

POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"Every day brings a ship, Every ship brings a word; Well for those who have no fear, Looking seaward well assured."

Every day, however, does not, unhappily, bring an airship, and the aerial craft of two Polish transatlantic fliers is enveloped in the impenetrable mystery of a terrifying silence. Impossible to look seaward, "well assured."

We could understand the Finns if they were winning all the swimming contests.

American runners at the Olympic games lose by another Lapp.

Prime Minister Hocus, And Premier Pocus, These birds of a feather— Seemed joined together, Determined to joke us, If not, indeed, choke us, To flim-flam and soak us. Look out! Premier Pocus, Before you provoke us, To build up a navy, So mighty, by gravity, You'll have to invoke us, And cry out, "You've broke us!"

President Coolidge gives the Brule trout a Saturday half holiday, and takes up the sport of clay pigeon shooting in the greatest exhibition of marksmanship since Tartarin of Tarascon blew the last hole in his cap. Nimrod plus Roosevelt! "Lions of the Atlas, sleep!"

We expect to hear almost any day now that after his retirement from the White House President Coolidge is going on a big-game hunting expedition in equatorial Africa. Buana Tumbo II.

Alcoholism in Virginia last year claimed more lives than smallpox, malaria, diphtheria, scarlet fever, meningitis, measles and pellagra. It is, indeed, discouraging news and then to run across the vital statistics from the wet-drinking, dry-voting South.

Texas county conventions endorse Al Smith and kick a few recalcitrants outside the political breast-works. Dixie is beginning to watch her step.

It's beginning to look as though Henry M. Blackmer's protracted vacation in Paris would be interrupted just in time to spoil a perfectly good campaign argument.

One hundred and thirty-nine years have passed since the first temperance society in the United States was organized, in Litchfield County, Conn., in 1789, and with the issue turning on prohibition, the dry Republican party concentrates its initial drive on the State of Neal Dow, for years one of the wettest drinking and driest voting in the Union. An even hundred years have passed since the first temperance newspaper, the National Philanthropist, was founded in Boston, in 1828. Temperance was getting along pretty well in this country until prohibition came in.

"His honest merit does his glory raise; Whom that exalts, let no man fear to praise."

If John Tilson were John Dryden we should be looking for the first edition of a Panegyric on the Coronation of His Sacred Majesty, Herbert I.

Southern editor denounces Mr. Hoover because he "heard his master's voice" and reversed himself on the question of payment for flood relief. Well, after all, if he's elected, after next March he'll do the talking, not the listening.

Bishop Candler, of Atlanta, is still, as usual, out of politics. As the old hymn of our boyhood used to put it, "The old-time religion is good enough for me."

We trust the bitter feud raging in the ranks of the local Democracy will not cost Al Smith the electoral vote of Foggy Bottom.

The political ladies are getting so active in support of Mr. Hoover that the standing-room-only sign is out. There was an old campaigner who lived in a shoe, Had so many women leaders he didn't know what to do.

The Western agriculturalists who sneer at the Tammany members of the farm bloc probably have never counted the window boxes from the Sixth Avenue L.

Senator Pittman has convinced himself that Al Smith has not repudiated the Houston platform, but he'll never convince George Moses.

It is to be hoped that in the interest of patriotism and humanity the American scientist who plans to change the climate of the desert of Sahara at a cost of only \$50,000,000, will do a little preliminary experimenting on Washington.

We gather from the description of the new Paris styles that knees are going out and spinal vertebrae coming in.

DISTRICT'S TRAFFIC ILLS BLAMED UPON ARROGANT DRIVERS

Experts Would Revoke Permits of Reckless Capital Autoists.

POLICE FORCE HELD TOO SMALL BY SOME

First of Series of Articles on Situation Points to Need of Drastic Action.

(Following is the first of a series of articles by the automobile editor of The Post dealing with the local traffic situation. The second article will appear in The Post tomorrow.)

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

What's wrong with traffic conditions in Washington? This question, uppermost in the minds of motorists and other observers, is being asked more and more insistently since the amended motor vehicle regulations became effective. In some quarters, the blame is placed upon the Police Department; in others, motorists themselves are charged with being at fault, while still other observers believe that the cause is a combination of these and several other factors.

When the new regulations were adopted, promise was held that many of the snarls would be eliminated from Washington traffic. But they remain, and one daily sees cars speeding dangerously across intersections, ignoring stop signs, starting on the amber light and indulging in many other hazardous practices which go on as if the National Capital had taken few if any steps to correct conditions which should not be allowed to exist.

Hold Some Police Indifferent.

All who are interested in safe and easy motoring are anxious to see an improvement of conditions in Washington. They see no reason why either pedestrians or motorists should be subjected to unnecessary danger or inconvenience on the streets of a city which has adopted so many sound measures designed to smooth the path of traffic.

Those who blame the police for delinquencies which complicate traffic in Washington believe that greater diligence on the part of the entire force would go a long way toward removing many of the obstacles which now lie in the way of smoothly flowing traffic. They assert that indifference to offenders characterizes many members of the police force. Drivers approach intersections with loud and insistent horn blowing, they say, take the right of way from other drivers repeatedly, and commit innumerable other offenses against common decency and the rules of the road without the slightest rebuke from the police.

Pedestrians Rights Ignored.

Police have stood complacently by, they declare, while crippled and aged men and women have attempted repeatedly to cross a street although the

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Lone Atlantic Flight Is Planned by Costes

Lieut. Dieudonne Costes, French aviator, who with Joseph Lebric, became famous as a long-distance flier, and this year is about to start from France on a lone flight to this country, according to information to the War Department yesterday from Maj. Georges Thenault, French assistant military attaché for aeronautics.

Lieut. Costes will use a Breguet 19 plane, painted red, and with a 600-horsepower Hispano engine. The plane will carry a radio set and Lieut. Costes will broadcast every hour, on the half hour, on a wave length of 600 meters with the call letters MOI. His route will be via Cape Finisterre, northwest coast of Spain, and the Azores.

Society's Pioneer In Business Dies

New York, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Mrs. Elizabeth Winthrop Stevens, who believed that every woman should work and was one of the first New York society women to go into business died yesterday. She was 74 years old.

Mrs. Stevens, daughter of Octavius Augustus White and the former Elizabeth Chanler, both of old Southern families, came to New York from Charleston, S. C., soon after the Civil War.

In 1897, wearying of the round of social activities, she opened the Bureau of Social Requirements. The business of the bureau was providing entertainers and chaperons and distributing information on fashions and etiquette.

2,000 Chinese Die In Shantung Flood

Shanghai, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Chinese reports from Tsinan state that about 2,000 persons in the towns of Anku and Linchu in Central Shantung have been drowned in a flood caused by the overflowing of the Tawen River, a tributary of the Yellow River.

The area has been experiencing heavy rainfall.

First G. O. P. Cash Report Shows Funds for South

Horace A. Mann Given \$5,000 to Maintain Office Here. Party Lists Total Contributions of \$98,379 and Expenditures of \$48,317 Up to August 1.

By CARLISLE BARGERON.

The Republicans not only intend to campaign in the South, but they have given it their first financial attention. It was indicated yesterday in the first report of collections and expenditures made public by the Republican national committee.

An item of \$5,000 is listed as an advance to Horace A. Mann, who maintains a Southern "contact" office in the Munsey Building. If Mann has any title, it has never been announced. Neither was his association with the committee announced, although the arrivals and departures of others connected with the campaign are regularly referred to.

Even after Mann's activities became known, there was a tendency at Republican headquarters to express ignorance of him or his work and on one occasion a representative spokesman denied that he was connected with the campaign. It has come to be fairly

well known, though, that Mann's office is to deal with the Southern situation, particularly, if not exclusively, the bolting Democratic phase of it. The \$5,000 is listed as "advance expenses."

It is the only sum of its kind and size listed in the total expenditures of \$48,317.04 up to and including July 31. Collections to that date totaled \$98,379. The beginning of the period covered in the statement is not given, but is presumed to be from the time headquarters were opened in the Barr Building early in July. There are several items of \$500 for advance expenses, but they were advanced to individuals who were apparently scouts or engaged in other work.

The sum advanced to Mann is the only one that apparently is for the general activity in a given section of the country.

There is no reference to any funds

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VARE RALLIES SLIGHTLY AFTER SUDDEN RELAPSE

Doctor Has Little Hope; Says Senator-Elect May Live for Three Days.

TEMPERATURE IS LOWER

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 4 (A.P.).—The condition of Senator-elect William S. Vare, of Pennsylvania, seriously ill here, was reported as showing slight improvement tonight over what it had been this afternoon when physicians said the patient was "practically in a state of stupor."

A bulletin issued at 9:40 p. m. by Dr. Elwood J. Kirby, Philadelphia, Mr. Vare's personal physician, said: "There is not much change in the senator's condition. His temperature is down a trifle. He is resting quietly. He has not lost any ground—neither has he gained any. His temperature is down from 103 to 101."

Later in an interview, Dr. Kirby said: "The mere fact that Mr. Vare has not lost any ground and that his temperature is down is very favorable. He is expected to live through the night and may hold out two or three days. His reflexes are back again and he is also talking pretty rationally now."

Dr. Kirby returned to Philadelphia, leaving the senator in the care of Dr. John J. Shaw, Philadelphia, resident physician at the Vare cottage. Dr. Kirby will return at noon tomorrow.

Following a hopeful bulletin issued at noon by Dr. John J. Shaw, the senator-elect took a decided turn for the worse in midafternoon and Dr. Shaw summoned Dr. Kirby from Philadelphia.

Dr. Kirby upon his arrival conducted an immediate examination. At 5:15 he issued the following statement:

"Mr. Vare's present condition is the most serious since the commencement of his illness. Generally speaking, it is not at all good. I would say, as his temperature is 102, the highest it has yet been. The pulse is a little weaker and the blood pressure is up."

The slight reflexes the senator had yesterday on the left side (the one paralyzed) are now gone. The pupils of the eyes do not react to light. The pressure of blood at the base of the brain has increased.

"If the ooze centers at the base of the skull, which covers a total area only the size of a thumb nail, continues, death will ensue. The senator is practically in a state of stupor and can not answer questions."

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WARRANT FOR RETURN OF BLACKMER IS ISSUED

Presidential Writ to Be Taken to France; Extradition Is Asked.

PARIS TO HOLD FUGITIVE

Denver, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—A presidential warrant for the arrest of Henry M. Blackmer, millionaire oil man and misbegotten witness in the famous Teapot Dome oil scandal, was received in Denver today. An officer will be sent to France to return him for trial.

The warrant officially designated United States Marshal Richard C. Calen as the officer to return the oil man, who has been living near Paris virtually in self-imposed exile. It was signed by President Coolidge and Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State.

Blackmer is wanted here on grand jury indictments charging him with perjury in connection with his alleged failure to make proper income tax returns. Federal tax liens for a total of \$84,098.937.78 were filed against him in Denver and New York City on June 4. This amount covers income taxes, interest and penalties.

The warrant, addressed to the "District attorney, reads: "Whereas it appears by information in due form by me received that Henry M. Blackmer, charged with the crime of perjury (two offenses) is a fugitive from justice of the United States, supposed to have taken refuge in France.

"And, whereas, application has been made to the French authorities for the extradition of said fugitive, in compliance with existing treaty stipulations, I, the undersigned, do hereby warrant that you cause the said fugitive to be taken into custody and returned to the United States."

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SECRECY OF BRITISH ON FRENCH TREATY FOSTERS SUSPICION

Note Sent to Kellogg Is Strangely Vague, Officials Say.

CAN NOT TAKE PUBLIC INTO HIS CONFIDENCE

Experts, at Loss to Clear Up Agreement Terms, Blame Old Diplomacy.

By ALBERT W. FOX.

The secrecy and ambiguity that shroud the British communication to Secretary of State Kellogg, relative to the Anglo-French naval compromise, are creating a very unfortunate impression here not only with the general public but with American officials and naval officers.

The atmosphere of hopefulness which was in evidence in official and diplomatic circles when the Chamberlain note first reached Mr. Kellogg's gradually giving way to an atmosphere of suspicion, if not distrust. The old familiar "secret diplomacy" sign, so suggestive of international intrigue, now reappears stamped upon the Franco-British document.

Secretary Kellogg himself, and even President Coolidge, are being denied the privilege of knowing what the actual text of this document contains. The British foreign office has transmitted to Mr. Kellogg a communication from Sir Austen Chamberlain purporting to give the substance of the agreement, but not the full text. It develops now that this communication is strangely vague on a number of highly important points. The American naval experts who have examined the communication are understood to be at a loss to understand what the compromise agreement means in some very important respects.

Meanwhile the British foreign office has placed an injunction of secrecy on the American State Department and Secretary Kellogg finds that he can not take the press or the American people into his confidence, even to the extent of making public the vague and ambiguous British communication.

Not is there any idea when the public may be sufficiently trusted by Sir Austen Chamberlain to warrant publication of the summary which he has sent to Mr. Kellogg.

The ambiguities as well as the secrecy are causing concern. Ordinarily British diplomats and statesmen—so often referred to as the best trained in the world—do not indulge in ambiguities. When they used to frame ambiguous documents in the past it was for a purpose. The question therefore naturally arises as to whether Sir Austen has deliberately preferred to have his communication vague and ambiguous when it came to discussing

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ANXIETY FOR POLISH AERO DEEP AS FUEL LIMIT NEARS; FLYING EAST SAY 2 SHIPS



Maj. Louis Idzkowski (left) and Maj. Kasimir Kubala.

\$1,000,000 WILL FORGED, CHARGE FACED BY FOUR

Denver Physician Accused of Plot to Get Property of His First Wife.

DOCTOR IS UNDER ARREST

Denver, Colo., Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Dr. W. G. Fordham, prominent physician and chemist, and J. H. Boucher, Denver lawyer, are among four persons charged today by the prosecutor's office with forging and uttering forged checks in connection with a will under which the Fordham family was to receive a large sum of money.

Fordham was arrested today in Hot Springs, Ark., on advice of Denver authorities. Boucher was expected to surrender tonight, according to word he sent district attorney's deputies.

Mrs. Melissa Hogue and John H. French, witnesses to the will, and the other defendants, are being sought by police throughout the State tonight.

Dr. Fordham is charged with having written the will shortly after the death of Mrs. Fordham in Hot Springs on July 7, 1927. The will was probated in Hot Springs, Ark., where most of the property involved is located.

Pressing their investigation on the strength of a story told by Eldridge Price, wealthy Texas oil man, who claims a part of the property in the estate, authorities said several other persons would be named defendants.

Price, who recently was arrested in Denver on a charge of defrauding Mrs. F. A. Montgomery, of Memphis, Tenn., of \$20,000, said his arrest was part of a conspiracy to keep him from telling what he knew about the will. Dr. Fordham recently was successful in litigation at Hot Springs through which he recovered from Price a large sum of money.

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RAIN HALTS HEAT WAVE WITH MERCURY AT 100

Four Are Prostrated, Despite Storm That Gives Temporary Relief to Capital.

FIFTEEN DIE IN NEW YORK

A temperature as intense as that of yesterday, which prostrated four persons, will envelop the city again today, in fact, with the exception of a slight thunder shower this afternoon which will have no material effect upon the situation the forecasters could predict no relief for several days to come.

The thunder shower that struck the city shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon halted the mercury in its climb, and sent it tumbling from 97 degrees, the high mark of the day, to the low 80s. At the Pennsylvania avenue clock the high mark was a fraction over 100.

As night approached the temperature continued to fall until it stood at 78 degrees at 8 o'clock. This however, was held by bureau officials to be unusually high for this season of the year. The average is two degrees lower.

The high humidity that has prevailed has aggravated the discomfort felt by the residents of the city, it was stated. The thunder shower yesterday afternoon did not bring any great relief from this condition, nor is the shower any great extent. The humidity last night after the shower stood at 71 degrees, which is also high for this season, it was said.

Then, too, winds laden with heat will blow in continuously from the southwest, it was stated. These winds are

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HEAT MAKES SMITH BAND POLITICAL TALK AND GO TO SEASIDE

Governor Motors to Long Beach to Enjoy Dip in the Ocean.

WILL REVIEW MILITIA IN STATE CAMP TODAY

Stop at Peekskill to Be Made on Trip to Albany to Resume Campaign.

New York, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Gov. Smith joined the Saturday afternoon migration of sweltering New Yorkers to the seashore, ending up at Long Beach for a dip in the ocean.

Accompanied by members of his family and several friends, the Democratic presidential nominee motored to the resort on the south shore of Long Island about 35 miles from the heart of the city. He went to the Lido, a club there, planning to return to New York during the evening.

Before Smith had a conference with newspaper men, but he lost no time in telling them that it was too hot to talk politics.

With coat and vest off, the governor, in high spirits despite the weather, said there was not a sign of politics about, and that there wouldn't be until after he gets back to Albany tomorrow night.

"Everything is as quiet as a mouse," he remarked, "and besides it's too hot to be bothered by any kind of problems."

Relies on Ice Water.

As he chatted with reporters, he reached for a tall glass of ice water, drained it and then said to his son, Arthur:

"Fill it up. I'll take another."

The governor said he had no plans beyond his return to Albany and did not know yet whether he would remain there until his notification the night of August 22.

"I'll be back in Albany tomorrow night. I'll survive the premises there and decide what I'm going to do."

It is regarded as certain that the governor will remain in the State capital at least until he drafts his acceptance speech. He has asked Senator Walsh, of Montana, to confer with him there and is planning to consult party leaders before he embarks on his stump tour.

In returning to Albany, Smith plans to travel up the Hudson tomorrow as far as Peekskill on the yacht of William H. Tilden, the shipbuilder. Late in the afternoon, as governor, he will review two regiments of the New York National Guard, encamped near Peekskill, continuing to Albany by automobile in the evening.

Will Review the Sixty-ninth.

One of the units that will be on parade is the famous Sixty-ninth Regiment, "The Fighting Irish," as it is known, which was the 165th Infantry in the Rainbow Division and still has that official designation. The other is the Fourteenth New York, which, Smith recalled, is made up largely of Brooklynites.

As Smith outlined his plans for tomorrow, one of the reporters who served in the Army in the war, suggested that the multimillionaire wouldn't welcome a review in such hot weather.

"Anybody who hasn't the spirit to want to be reviewed by his commander in chief belongs in the Boy Scouts," Smith remarked.

Then he told of a military review staged for him several years ago, recalling that just as it got under way he began to rain "as hard as it had come out of a fire hose."

"We got soaked, and you should have seen my hat. The commanding officer asked whether I wanted to call it a day. I told him a good soldier doesn't mind a little rain."

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BIG CLOCK PAINTING FINISHED

Dangling 280 feet above the traffic of crowded Pennsylvania avenue, R. H. Whitlock, 419 South Oak street, Lyon Park, Va., official steepjack of the Postoffice Department, has finished his masterpiece, a painting of the face of the clock tower.

Whitlock, a man of average height, appeared small in contrast to the 16-foot minute hand and the 7½-foot hour hand and 2-foot letters on the gigantic timepiece, and as he swung around to the different parts of the great face, his actions were not unlike a spider on a web.

Virtually all his life Whitlock has been a steepjack and has painted a large number of flagpoles and smokestacks in Washington. He has been employed by the Postoffice Department for the last seven years and painted the clock once before in 1921.

HOOPER FLOOD-CONTROL STAND CALLED SHIFTING
Publisher Says He Reversed Contention U. S. Should Bear the Entire Expense.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 5 (A.P.).—Herbert Hoover was charged in a statement today by Col. Robert Ewing, publisher and Democratic national committee man of Louisiana, with reversing his policy on flood relief because he "had heard his master's voice."

The Republican presidential candidate, he said, repeatedly declared both publicly and privately while in the flood district that he believed the Government should assume entire financial responsibility for relieving the overflow country but when he appeared before the Senate Commerce committee, he testified that he thought the States should pay part of the costs.

Col. Ewing charged that Hoover attempted to evade testimony before the Senate committee.

"Then came the flood hearings before the commerce committee in Washington," said the colonel. "Hoover left Washington. He stayed away from the National Capital some ten days. It was common knowledge that Herbert Hoover didn't want to come before that committee."

"But the late Senator Willis (Republican), of Ohio, vice chairman of that committee, insisted that Hoover should be brought before it, and at last Senator Willis got Hoover before it."

"There was a complete astonishment of every one who had heard him in the South, Herbert Hoover completely reversed himself and said that he believed that the Government should pay part of those gigantic flood-control costs."

"It is known that Hoover has been in the South, Herbert Hoover completely reversed himself and said that he believed that the Government should pay part of those gigantic flood-control costs."

"Anybody who hasn't the spirit to want to be reviewed by his commander in chief belongs in the Boy Scouts," Smith remarked.

Then he told of a military review staged for him several years ago, recalling that just as it got under way he began to rain "as hard as it had come out of a fire hose."

"We got soaked, and you should have seen my hat. The commanding officer asked whether I wanted to call it a day. I told him a good soldier doesn't mind a little rain."

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Fred Stone's Condition Called Satisfactory
New London, Conn., Aug. 4 (A.P.).—The condition of Fred Stone, comedian, injured yesterday when his plane crashed at Groton while he was flying solo, was reported as "satisfactory" by Lawrence Memorial Hospital here this morning.

Physicians say that only time can tell whether or not Stone will be able to return to the stage. Because of the variation in bone-knitting in the leg, it is probable that Stone might be on his feet again in a few months or possibly not for a year, the doctors said.

Mrs. Stone had engaged a room at the hospital to be near her husband.

DIED
ASHFORD—On Thursday, August 2, 1928, at his residence, 1010 Massachusetts avenue, died at 10:30 a. m. after a long illness, MRS. MARY ASHFORD, nee DUNSTON, widow of John M. Ashford, aged 78 years.

BECKER—Suddenly, on Friday, August 3, 1928, at 7:30 p. m., at his residence, 1539 Federal road, died at 10:30 a. m. after a long illness, MRS. MARY BECKER, nee WALKER, widow of John M. Becker, aged 78 years.

BETH—On Friday, August 3, 1928, at 10:30 a. m., at his residence, 1539 Federal road, died at 10:30 a. m. after a long illness, MRS. MARY BETH, nee WALKER, widow of John M. Becker, aged 78 years.

BRANDENBURG—On Friday, August 3, 1928, at 10:30 a. m., at his residence, 1539 Federal road, died at 10:30 a. m. after a long illness, MRS. MARY BRANDENBURG, nee WALKER, widow of John M. Becker, aged 78 years.

CHAPMAN—Suddenly, on Saturday, August 4, 1928, at 10:30 a. m., at his residence, 1539 Federal road, died at 10:30 a. m. after a long illness, MRS. MARY CHAPMAN, nee WALKER, widow of John M. Becker, aged 78 years.

DOGGETT—On Saturday, August 4, 1928, at 10:30 a. m., at his residence, 1539 Federal road, died at 10:30 a. m. after a long illness, MRS. MARY DOGGETT, nee WALKER, widow of John M. Becker, aged 78 years.

EDWARDS—On Saturday, August 4, 1928, at 10:30 a. m., at his residence, 1539 Federal road, died at 10:30 a. m. after a long illness, MRS. MARY EDWARDS, nee WALKER, widow of John M. Becker, aged 78 years.

GLANCY—On Saturday, August 4, 1928, at 10:30 a. m., at his residence, 1539 Federal road, died at 10:30 a. m. after a long illness, MRS. MARY GLANCY, nee WALKER, widow of John M. Becker, aged 78 years.

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TURKISH FRONT-FISH, CAMPAIGN MACHINE PRESIDENTIAL DISPLAYS SKILL AT SHOOTING HOOPER IS ADVISED

Illness of Guide Causes the Executive to Abandon Brule Canoe Trip.

TALK TO LEGION MEN GIVEN FINAL REVISION

Coolidge Not Likely to Leave Lodge Until Labor Day; May Visit Vermont.

Superior, Wis., Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Leaving the Brule River trout alone for a short while, President Coolidge tried today for the first time his skill at shooting clay pigeons thrown from the Cedar Island Lodge, traps.

Striving for versatility in outdoor occupations, Mr. Coolidge matched the success he has been having lately in his angling with a high percentage of hits in his new sport. Reports from the summer White House said that the Chief Executive had made seven hits out of his first nine shots.

The traps were erected in a small clearing in the dense forest surrounding Cedar Island Lodge not far from the edge of the Brule. Earlier in the year, Mr. Coolidge had been accompanied by Louis K. Liggett, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and national Republican campaign manager, when he visited the lodge.

Revises Legion Speech.

The absence of John Laroek, his Chippewa guide, caused by a strained back, influenced Mr. Coolidge to abandon fishing for shooting. The decision was only reached, however, after the Chief Executive had tried angling off the banks of the little island on which the executive residence is situated in the stream.

Soon satisfied with his new sport, President Coolidge passed almost all the remainder of the day at work, devoting much time to revising the speech he will deliver at Wisconsin, Wis., on Monday, August 6, at the State convention of the American Legion.

With almost two months gone since President Coolidge arrived here, few indications are yet available as to what his plans are for returning East. He has been heard to remark that this year he would not leave Cedar Island Lodge until Labor Day at any rate.

May Visit New England.

The possibility, however, has arisen that Mr. Coolidge may pass a short time in New England before returning to Washington. Weeks of ceremony had invited President and Mrs. Coolidge to pass a short time in his State before going to Wisconsin.

Mr. Coolidge's health before coming here has been the realization of such a plan impossible.

Mr. Coolidge is said to hope to be able to make such a trip late this year. The condition of Mrs. Lemaire Goodhue, Mrs. Coolidge's mother, who has been lying very ill at Northampton, N. J., since last month, has been reported to reach Mrs. Coolidge were to the effect that she was resting more easily than for a long time previously.

WOMAN SEEKS TO RUN FOR BAY STATE HEAD
Mrs. MacFadden First of Sex to Seek gubernatorial Nomination.

Special to The Washington Post.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Edith MacFadden, of Cambridge, thinks the government is now occupying in the protection of business and is not looking out enough for the home. The people can't stand the prevailing taxes, she says, and she is the only woman in a Congressional campaign who has filed papers for the Republican nomination for governor. She is the first woman in Commonwealth ever to seek this office.

Just how seriously her campaign will be regarded by the voters is not certain. Already in the race are Lieut. Frank G. Allen and Frank A. Goodwin, recently removed, after vigorous thrusts at State House, from the office of State registrar of motor vehicles.

That she filed to run—August 14 is the last day for obtaining the requisite 250 signatures in four counties—Mrs. MacFadden said, is due to her unfamiliarity with politics. The primary is set for September 17.

The pet project of this first Massachusetts woman gubernatorial aspirant is to make the State a better place for everyone, particularly in Cambridge, her home city, where Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology occupy much valuable property without paying taxes.

If she is able to gain a place on the ballot this will be the big issue of her campaign.

GEORGIA REPUBLICANS PLAN REAL CAMPAIGN
Party Enlarges Committee to Conduct State-Wide Fight for Hoover.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 4 (A.P.).—For the first time since the State moved north in 1912, plans are being laid for a vigorous two party campaign in Georgia. In preliminary conference here today the State Republican campaign committee enlarged itself from five to twenty-one members and called a meeting of the whole committee for next Wednesday to draft plans to take the campaign for the Republican ticket into every county in the State.

At the same time, with the State Democratic party leaders in the South, the memory of their valiant forays if they now forsake the party that saved the South from secessionists, and negro domination.

Former Gov. Brown Of Georgia, for Smith
Marietta, Ga., Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Support of the Democratic national ticket was pledged and a call to all Democrats in Georgia to support the ticket was made in a statement issued today by Joseph M. Brown, twice Governor of Georgia, from his home here.

"Can I or any other real Democrat forget that the Republican party in the days of reconstruction period sent the soldiers whose bayonets reinforced the mandates of negro judges placed in charge of Georgia courts by the same party?" he said. The present generation of Georgia Democrats will shame the memory of their valiant forays if they now forsake the party that saved the South from secessionists, and negro domination.

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PEERLESS ANNOUNCEMENT ONE WEEK FROM TODAY

Mapping Campaign Activity Of Hoover Women Problem

Unprecedented Number of Fair Voters Besiege Republican Headquarters in Search of Chance to Participate—Mrs. Hert Describes Group Plan.

Chicago, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—From the woman's point of view, an embarrassment of riches confronts Hoover leaders. In the opinion of national committeewomen attending the Republican Midwest meeting here today, organization of the unprecedented numbers of women besieging Republican headquarters for a share in the campaign has become a major problem.

Division of all women voters into national groups, to be handled by separate activities for party workers plus large numbers of women who have never voted nor helped to get out the woman vote. We are dividing our voters into groups by the house makers, the business and professional women, women in the industries, rural women and the first-time voters. At the head of each group will be a regular Republican organizer.

Calls Farmers Anti-Tammany.
Women from the Western agricultural States today were unanimous in reporting a strong feminine majority for Hoover.

The women of two nonagricultural States, Wyoming and Utah, were reported by their national committeewomen, Mrs. Bryant B. Brooks and Mrs. Jeannette A. Hyde, to be strong for Hoover.

Two Southern women present, Mrs. J. C. Griswold, national committeewoman of Texas, and Mrs. M. B. Rodgers, State vice chairman for North Carolina, declared the dry women of their States will vote solidly for Hoover.

"An electoral vote for him is almost certain in North Carolina," said Mrs. Rodgers.

Mrs. Mary C. Boone, colored committeewoman from Mississippi, said: "There is definitely a swing to the Democratic party among the colored people in the South."

It's a Campaign of Pitiless Publicity
By THEODORE TILLER.

(Col. Sashweight comments this week upon the political propaganda he must read during the dog days and speculates upon the necessity of holding an election if everything is already settled.)

THE heat and humidity were so devastating that I telephoned out to Col. Sashweight to ask him to come in if he would not submit this week to a telephone interview about current politics and affairs. Sashweight declined to be interviewed.

I found Sashweight fanning himself furiously, cursing the weather and graying with the effort. He was sitting in a room with a window looking out onto the city. He had been sitting there for some time, waiting for me to come.

He explained that he was waiting for me to come. He had been sitting there for some time, waiting for me to come. He had been sitting there for some time, waiting for me to come.

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PITMAN DENIES SMITH REPUDIATED PLATFORM

Charges Critic Editors Are Misinformed on Liquor Plank Meaning.

CANDIDATE NOT PLEDGED
New York, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Senator Key Pittman, of Nevada, chairman of the platform committee of the Democratic national convention, today made public a letter he had written to Dr. Albert S. B. Smith, editor of the Review, denying that publication's charge that Gov. Alfie E. Smith's message to the convention on prohibition was "a bold and sweeping repudiation" of the party's platform.

The letter quoted extensively from the minutes of the platform committee meeting to show that Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, author of the prohibition enforcement plank, said the plank "does not commit anybody to the theory of prohibition" nor "constrain or restrain anybody of the opposing opinion."

"I am sure that your criticism of Gov. Smith's message to the convention was due solely to a lack of knowledge of the platform plank," said the letter. "The plank is a bold and sweeping repudiation of the party's platform."

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130TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED BY U.S. COAST GUARDSMEN

Oldest American Marine Force
Has Romantic Record in
Peace and War.

HARRIED RUM RUNNERS
UNTIL THEY DISPERSED

Widely Diversified Duties Are
Laid Upon Service on
Land and Sea.

The United States Coast Guard, most romantic and oldest of American maritime forces, was 138 years old yesterday. On land and sea, wherever the flag of the service flew, the 11,662 officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard celebrated the anniversary with appropriate observances.

Following disbandment of the Continental Navy after the Revolutionary War, there was no sea force available for the protection of the coasts and the maritime interests of the newly constituted United States. To remedy this condition, the First Congress, with the approval of President Washington, authorized the establishment of a revenue cutter service on August 4, 1790. A year later ten vessels were ready for duty.

President Washington issued the first commission to Capt. Hopley Yeaton, of New Hampshire. The ship of the revenue cutter service patrolled the coast and enforced American maritime laws. For nearly seven years the revenue cutters formed the only sea force afloat belonging to the young Republic.

The revenue cutters saved many lives and salvaged valuable property from shipwrecks at sea, but, as the country expanded, the need for an on-shore organization for the same purpose was felt. Congress in 1816 created the Live Saving Service as a result. The two services cooperated with and supplemented each other to a considerable extent in the work of conservation of lives and property. But, as the years rolled by, it became apparent that closer coordination and increased efficiency would result from the union of both services. This was accomplished by Congress January 28, 1915, and the Coast Guard was created, constituted as a part of the armed forces of the United States, operating under the Treasury Department in time of peace and under the Navy Department in time of war.

Duties Many and Diversified.

The duties of the Coast Guard are many. And the work is of a thrilling and romantic nature. Suppression of mutinies on merchant vessels, destruction or removal of wrecks, derelicts and other floating hazards, navigation, enforcement of neutrality and quarantine laws, protection of the customs revenue, protection of game and fisheries in Alaska and the Gulf of Mexico, international ice patrol in the vicinity of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland and a few of the duties of the Coast Guard.

In recent years the Coast Guard has taken up a new line of endeavor, and one that packs the most of its duties in other duties combined. And that is the prevention of the smuggling of liquor into the United States. It was in the performance of this duty that the destroyer Paulding recently rammed and sank the submarine S-4 with the loss of all on board off the Coast Guard base at Provincetown, Mass.

Several years ago Uncle Sam's prohibition law enforcement officers were troubled over the wholesale smuggling of choice liquors into this country from a fleet of vessels off the New Jersey Highlands. The operators of these whisky-running vessels took desperate chances to land their contraband.

Every night a fleet of fast, small boats would put out from the Jersey coast, load up from the ships lying off "Rum Row" and return to the coast. Coast agents were powerless to stop the wholesale smuggling of the liquor. Whenever the enforcement party did apprehend the rum pirates landing their cargoes they were forced to shoot it out with the desperados. Many lives on both sides were lost in this way.

Rum-Runners Routed.

Officials in Washington became alarmed. They had a law to enforce but were powerless to enforce it. They called on the Coast Guard. Fleets of small boats, the subchasers, armed with small repeating rifles and machine guns were sent to "Rum Row." Airplanes were sent to the scene to radio the location of the rum vessel to the subchasers. The speedy little ships by two, four, and larger squadrons would make for the scene. The little ships formed a cordon around the rumboat. It was impossible to get more than one or two small cargoes of liquor to shore.

The Coast Guard meant to break up "Rum Row" and it did. The rum-runners fell victim to the fire of machine guns from the little ships. The fleet of rum-laden vessels dwindled. The more desperate of the rum-runners stuck around, hoping against hope to catch the Coast Guard off their guard. But they failed and finally the last of the whisky runners pulled up anchor and made for points unknown.

Primarily, the Coast Guard is a peace-time organization, operating under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department. Its life-saving stations line the American coasts and large inland bodies of water. Its vessels sail the Seven Seas. But the Coast Guard knows how to fight. It has made an honorable and distinguished record in every year which the United States has engaged since the Revolutionary War, and its military history is in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the Nation.

The personnel of the Coast Guard is schooled in modern warfare on both land and on sea. It has established training stations similar to the Navy, and these schools develop the finished fighter.

Served in Many Wars.

During our difficulties with France in 1798 and 1799, the records show that eight cutters operated along our southern coast in the Caribbean Sea and among the West Indian Islands. The cutter Pickens made two cruises to the West Indies and captured ten prizes, one of which carried 44 guns and 200 men, three times her own force.

In the War of 1812 the vessels of the service, in conjunction with numerous small gunboats, operated in the protection of the coasting trade by convoy between ports, in attacking or warding off the attack of privateers and armed squadrons sent out by the British to raid and capture American merchantmen.

Vessels of the service participated in the attack on Fort Mifflin, in the capture of the British at the Battle of the Clouds, in the capture of the British at the Battle of the Clouds, in the capture of the British at the Battle of the Clouds.

VARIED DUTIES OF COAST GUARD IN WAR AND PEACE



Upper left—Coast Guardsmen using the breeches buoy to rescue the crew of a freighter aground on the treacherous New England coast. Upper right—Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, commandant of the Coast Guard (Harris & Ewing). Lower left—Coast Guardsmen of the Rockaway Point station launching a surfboat in a heavy sea. Lower right—The original order of Gen. John A. Dix, Secretary of the Treasury, to William H. Jones, his personal representative, sent to the Gulf Coast prior to the Civil War to save if possible the Coast Guard cutters in those waters.

and seven with the Army. The cutter Hudson took part in the rescue of the torpedo boat Winslow from imminent danger of destruction by the shore batteries, that Congress awarded medals to all the participants.

Immediately upon the declaration of war against Germany by the United States, April 6, 1917, the Coast Guard passed to the jurisdiction of the Navy Department and all of its active ships and personnel operated from that date as a part of the Navy.

World War Record.

Six of its cruising cutters were sent abroad to join the naval forces in the war zone and served principally as ocean escorts for convoys of merchant ships traversing the submarine and mine-infested waters.

One of the Coast Guard ships, the Tampa, was sunk by an enemy submarine and all hands on board—115 in number—were lost. This disaster caused the largest loss of life suffered by any United States naval unit during the war, excepting only the case of the Cyclops, whose fate has never been ascertained.

Coast Guard officers commanded other combatant vessels in the war zone, served on cruisers, gunboats and transports, on aviation duty, in naval district and at training stations. The Coast Guard forces at home operated under the various naval districts with the Atlantic Fleet.

Kellogg Note to China
Called Proof of Amity

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Shanghai, Aug. 4.—Dr. Walter Williams, dean of the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri and president of the world press conference, addressed the Chinese Chamber of Commerce here today. Williams declared that Secretary of State Kellogg's recent note to China constituted a peace-time organization, operating under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department. Its life-saving stations line the American coasts and large inland bodies of water. Its vessels sail the Seven Seas. But the Coast Guard knows how to fight. It has made an honorable and distinguished record in every year which the United States has engaged since the Revolutionary War, and its military history is in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the Nation.

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BRITISH NOTE MAY CHANGE U. S. VIEW OF FRENCH PACT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

points of particular interest to American naval defense. Comparison of inspired press cables with the Chamberlain official communication tends to confirm rather than deny the impression that both the secrecy and ambiguity may at last be designed to serve a temporary Franco-British purpose.

Covered Four Categories.

For example, the first cable from Mr. James, Paris correspondent of the New York Times, stated that the proposed limitations in the compromise applied specifically to four categories and Mr. James gave the categories. They included capital ships, covered by the Washington conference of 1921-22, air plane carriers, also covered by the Washington conference treaty; surface craft below 10,000 tons, carrying guns from 6 to 8 inches, and submarines. The latter two categories were not covered by the Washington five-power naval pact.

Examination of the Chamberlain note clearly shows that the Times' version is very important. At the Geneva naval conference, which ended in disagreement, the American delegation pressed "for cruisers carrying 8-inch guns, while the British opposed this and fought for cruisers carrying 6-inch guns.

Lack of adequate naval bases and other considerations prompted America to ask for the two heavily armed ships while the British, because of their many naval bases and because of British naval needs, wanted the 6-inch gun cruisers. Incidentally, British merchant ships, armed in time of war, could advantageously use 6-inch guns.

America Apparently Defeated.

Now the version of the compromise, as cable to the Times, apparently made the Franco-British agreement veto both the 8 and 6 inch guns, thereby striking a sort of even balance between British and American contentions at Geneva. But the Chamberlain note refers to limitations on cruisers with guns above 6 inches. In other words, the British win their Geneva fight for 6-inch guns and America loses her fight for 8-inch guns.

It is conceded that the actual text of the compromise may place this and other matters in a somewhat difficult light. But so long as the British and French undertake to interest the

United States Government in an agreement, the text of which is known to them, but not known to America, it is not surprising that there should be a distinctly unsatisfactory atmosphere in Washington.

Furthermore, the United States Government does not know what military or political considerations may be involved in the agreement. What if the British promise to give up the French for France's yielding on global tonnage and what have the French agreed to as a consequence of British compromise? These questions admittedly remain unanswered despite the British and French newspaper comment indicating that arrangements along that line have undoubtedly been entered into.

America's Probable Attitude.

There is a growing impression here that if the secrecy persists, the French-French compromise may serve no other purpose, so far as the United States is concerned, than to prepare the ground for a flat and unequivocal refusal of the American delegation to sanction the anticipated program which the Preparatory Commission of the League of Nations will follow this fall when it undertakes to draw up an agenda for another naval arms limitation conference.

America will be represented on the Preparatory Commission and will follow its past policy of trying to be helpful. But this does not in any sense mean that America is committed to advance to attend another naval arms conference with an agenda based on the secret Franco-British compromise.

DOCTOR IS ACCUSED
OF WILL FORGERY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

PISTOL HID IN DESK OF MURDER SUSPECT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

mountain thicket north of here Thursday. Evidence at the scene indicated that the girl, who came to California from Philadelphia with Beitzel, had been shot through the head and pushed from a cliff where she was led to die.

Practiced With Pistol.

Beitzel was taken today to the office of a friend from whom he said he borrowed a revolver to practice shooting at a spot only 200 yards from where the body was found. Miss Mauer left him at the address where he and the young woman lived unwed, only to be confronted by neighbors, to whom police say he told conflicting stories regarding his "wife's" disappearance.

While detectives who brought about Beitzel's arrest within a few hours after two boys found the body, sought to break down the man's story, the latter's attorney struck back in defense. Verne Hamilton, retained by Beitzel, announced he would seek shortly in court to bring about his client's release from the Los Angeles County Jail. He permitted Hamilton to confer freely with Beitzel, but the lawyer had no statement to make regarding what defense his client would offer. He did say, however, he understood detectives had found a quantity of poison in the bungalow in which Beitzel and the girl lived. This led to reports that Beitzel would set up a theory that the young woman killed herself.

A coroner's inquest will be held Monday afternoon.

Murder Clipping Found.

Returning to the house where the couple lived, police today found tucked carefully under other papers in a dresser drawer a copy of the Philadelphia Enquirer for March 25, 1928. Across the front page this headline caught detectives' eyes:

"Mystery Slaying on Lonely Chester Creek Road." The story told of the slaying of Norman Gibson, 27, and mentioned the name of Doris Killen, 19. The paper was taken to the police station to be placed with other exhibits to be shown to the coroner's jury.

Investigators believed they had forged another link in the chain of circumstances against Beitzel with the finding late today of the automobile in which Miss Mauer is believed to have taken her last ride. In the machine officers found two newspapers, the date of June 23, the day on which the woman is believed to have been shot and tossed over the hill brink. Stains were plainly visible on the papers which were sent to the police chemist for analysis.

It is not necessary to have had an account at this Bank to Borrow.

THE MORRIS PLAN

Easy to Pay

Monthly Deposit

Loan

THE MORRIS PLAN BANK

Under Supervision U. S. Treasury

406 H STREET, N. W.

DOCTOR IS ACCUSED
OF WILL FORGERY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

DOCTOR IS ACCUSED
OF WILL FORGERY

WASHINGTON TRAINEES LEAVE MILITARY CAMPS

314 From Capital and Nearby
Places Have Been 4 Weeks
Under Instruction.

PAIRED AT FORT MYER

Students of citizens' military training camps of the Third local corps area, including 314 boys from Washington and nearby counties, started for home yesterday after four weeks' training at Fort Myer, Eustis, Monroe, Howard, Hoyle and Washington.

There were cheers and regrets as the students left Fort Myer, Va., the nearest camp to this city, yesterday. Cheers because they were anxious to get home and tears because of the broken comradeships. Every form of transportation was used to get the students out of camp—buses, trolley cars, autos—but all homeward bound.

Col. Guy V. Henry, camp commander, in a farewell message to the trainees said, "You men have made a record for good behavior and you can go home looking very much the way you have the knowledge that you have done your bit and are proud of it."

The boys turned in their equipment and drew their mileage. They received 3 cents a mile over the shortest routes to their homes. Fred R. Kleibacker, of Pittsburgh, was the candidate winning the prize of the Virginia department of Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States for an essay on "The Value of My Training in a Citizens' Military Training Camp." In the Purpose Relative to Further Fitting Myself Thereof. He won over all contestants in the Third Corps area and completed his four-year training course this summer.

Battery C, 260th District National Guard, in camp at Fort Monroe, Va., won the infantry drill contest held at the camp yesterday. The battery is commanded by Capt. Robert E. Daly. The barracks inspection competition was won by Battery A, commanded by Capt. Louis N. Gosior.

The regiment was reviewed in the morning by Col. H. W. Hodgkins, of the Third Corps area, and members of the organization. Later Col. Hodgkins inspected the barracks.

This morning a number of the guardsmen will be taken on a fishing trip in the bay, aboard an Army boat. A special chicken dinner will be served in the mess hall.

Austen Chamberlain,
Ill, Has Good Night

London, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Sir J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary of state for foreign affairs, passed a good night. He is suffering from a mild attack of bronchial pneumonia. While his friends have no fear of the outcome, they do not believe he will be in sufficiently good health to undertake his duties in the signing of the Kellogg pact in Paris late this month.

Druggists Now May Buy Alcohol in Pint Bottles

Druggists who can't handle alcohol in five-gallon containers have found a friend in Prohibition Director Doran.

The dry chief announced yesterday that hereafter the druggists will not have to purchase the alcohol in five-gallon containers, but will be permitted to obtain the product in pint and quart bottles.

Decision of the Treasury Department to permit use of the easily carried and handled bottles follows numerous protests from druggists that they found it a great inconvenience to purchase the alcohol in five-gallon jugs and then bottle it themselves.

NOBLE EXONERATED BY SWEDISH RESCUER

Lundberg Letter Says General
Fought Against Being
First Succored.

Rome, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Gen. Umberto Nobile published a letter today which he had received from his Swedish rescuer, Capt. Lundberg, declaring that the reflections cast by certain foreign newspapers on Gen. Nobile's courage were without foundation.

The letter stated that when Capt. Lundberg had landed on the ice for the first time he had intended to rescue all of the Nobile group one by one. He described how Gen. Nobile had asked him to take Nobile's first Capt. Lundberg had answered that his instructions were to rescue the commander in chief before any of the others.

Gen. Nobile again insisted, writes Capt. Lundberg, that Ceccioni be taken care of first. Thereupon the Swedish flier remonstrated that this would be impossible without leaving behind him his flying companion, Capt. Shyberg.

Capt. Lundberg's letter states that only after this declaration and the repeated entreaties of the other survivors did Gen. Nobile consent to come away first.

Dry Agents Arrested
By Police as Drunk

San Francisco, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—E. R. Bohner, prohibition administrator, today said two Federal prohibition agents, Harry M. Hibner and Harry A. Harkins, would be suspended pending investigation of their conduct last night.

Police arrested the pair, charging Hibner with assault with a deadly weapon and Harkins with being drunk and Harkins with drunkenness and resisting an officer.

Clary—Baird Nuptials.

Special to The Washington Post.

Petersburg, Va., Aug. 4.—Sidney Alexander Clary, son of Thomas L. Clary and Mrs. Louis Mabel Baird, daughter of the late Dr. James Walter Baird, of Surrey County, were married at the Methodist parsonage at Dendron yesterday by the Rev. W. L. Lunsford, pastor of Carle Methodist Church.

After the ceremony the couple left for a wedding trip to Richmond, Washington and other cities. They will return near Carle.

ORIENTAL RUGS are in the AUGUST SALE



16th and 17th Century patterns inspired
the skilled weavers of these heavy-piled
rugs, and there is a wealth of beauty
in the masterful colorings and designs. The August Sale reductions show in the price:

\$265.00
for the 9' x 12 size

W. & J. SLOANE

"The House with the Green Shutters"

709-711-713 TWELFTH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C.

STORE OPEN FROM 9 A.M. TO 5 P.M. DAILY, CLOSED SATURDAY

Charge Accounts Conveniently Arranged

Sloane Endorsed Merchandise Carries An Assurance of Satisfaction

GERMANY'S ZEPPELIN MADE IN FEW WEEKS ON 4,500-MILE TRIP

Naval Officials Hasten Plans
to Welcome Monster at
Lakehurst Hangar.

SUPPLIES ARE OBTAINED
TO EXTEND ITS VOYAGE

Trip Will Be Continued Across
Continent and Possibly
Around World.

(Associated Press.)
Success of the proposed around-the-world flight of the new giant Zeppelin LZ-127, scheduled to fly from Friedrichshafen, Germany, to the naval air station at Lakehurst, N. J., during the next few weeks, largely depends upon the facilities made available in this country.

Special fuel and gas for buoyancy are necessary for the long journey and American naval lighter than air craft experts already have made considerable preparation for the reception of the dirigible, which is expected to cruise over this country to the Pacific Coast before a final decision is reached as to the feasibility of the globe-circling flight.

Special Gas Ordered.
One million cubic feet of a specially prepared fuel gas of a density slightly heavier than air and large quantities of hydrogen to buoy the craft, have been ordered to Lakehurst, where the airship is to moor after a flight of about 4,500 miles across Western Europe and the Atlantic Ocean. The special gas is being manufactured from natural gas at Louisville.

Arrangements are being made to pick from the personnel of the Los Angeles an auxiliary crew to relieve the 40 officers and men destined to fly the largest Zeppelin ever constructed on the third westward transatlantic flight of a rigid airship.

Mooring facilities at Detroit, Fort Worth, San Diego, Camp Lewis, Washington and at Honolulu are being surveyed by the Navy, as it is probable that those places will be visited by the airship.

Although the Navy mooring mast at San Diego has been ordered dismantled by Aug. 15, it is planned to erect a stub mast 60 feet high, such as used by the Los Angeles when she made her flight to the Canal Zone last winter, for the use of the LZ-127.

Officer Aldes Named.
Commander Garland Fulton, chief of the lighter-than-air craft section of the naval bureau of aeronautics, is expected to return from Friedrichshafen Aug. 6 to complete final arrangements for the airship's visit.

Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Rosendahl, commander of the Los Angeles, has been designated by the department to return to America aboard the big ship recently christened the Graf Zeppelin. These men constitute the Navy's best rigid airship authorities and they have been making a study of the new Zeppelin in order to use the knowledge gained in the consideration of bids for the construction of two 6,500,000 cubic feet airships for the Navy.

According to the most definite figures available, the new Zeppelin LZ-127 is 771 feet long. Her diameter is 100 feet; width, 106 feet, and her total height is 111 feet. She has a volume of 3,708,000 cubic feet, compared to the volume of 2,470,000 of the Los Angeles.

PRESIDENT ISSUES BLACKMER WARRANT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

tions between the United States of America and France:
"And, whereas, it is understood that in compliance with such application, the necessary warrant is ready to be issued by the authorities aforesaid, for the delivery of the above named fugitive into custody of such person or persons as may be duly authorized and bring him back to the United States for trial;

"Now, therefore, you are hereby authorized and empowered in virtue of the stipulations aforesaid, and in execution thereof, to cause the arrest of Henry M. Blackmer as aforesaid and to take and hold him in your custody and conduct him from such place of delivery in France by the most direct and convenient means of transportation to and into the United States, there to surrender the said Henry M. Blackmer to the proper authorities of the United States of America."

Marshal Callen will not start for France until advised to do so by Washington officials, according to District Attorney Stephan. It was said that such notification may come momentarily. Several weeks ago the district attorney submitted Callen's name to Washington.

No Light on Case Here.
(Associated Press.)

Officials available in Washington last night could throw no additional light on the presidential warrant received in Denver today for the arrest of Henry M. Blackmer, except that this form of warrant is issued in international extradition cases.

It was believed, however, that the matter was entirely dissociated from the oil case, in which Blackmer has figured prominently as a missing witness for many years. The names of Henry M. Blackmer, special government oil counsel, were not in Washington last night. Nor were Department of Justice officials who have charge of instructions to marshals in such cases as that of the former Western oil official.

Green H. Hackworth, solicitor of the State Department, said it was not necessary that consent of a foreign government first be obtained before issuing a presidential warrant, but that if the nation in which the fugitive is located refuses to give him up, such a warrant automatically is canceled.

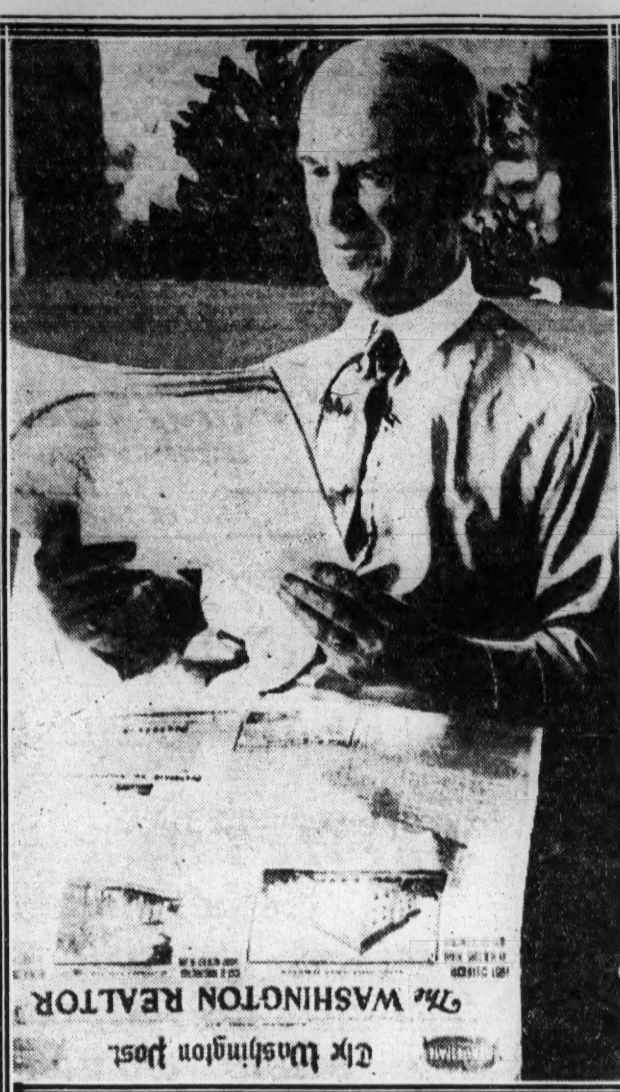
Low Visibility Planes Sought To Foil Searchlights of foe

Brilliantly painted airplane wings make easy targets for searchlight rays and the army air corps is now conducting experiments determining suitable coloring for planes which will minimize reflection of searchlight rays for use in night flying.

In this particular, it is explained, the skill of the searchlight operator is matched against the dodging ability of the pilot, and a game of hide and seek is the result. Of late, however, the airman has been at some disadvantage because of the brilliant hue of the plane wings.

With few exceptions, planes of the air corps are painted in two colors: the conventional olive drab, minus varnish.

GETS HIS POST BY AIRPLANE



Senator Fess is enjoying this copy of last Sunday's Post more than usual, for, whereas the Sunday issue usually reaches his home in Yellow Springs, Ohio, Monday afternoon, this one was received at noon Sunday. It was dropped on his front lawn by Lieut. Eugene Eubank, chief pilot at Wright Field, who was returning from a flight to Washington and brought the Senator's favorite newspaper along.

Flying and Fliers

By LE ROY WHITMAN

A MORE strict enforcement of the section of the District's traffic code which provides that air-planes must maintain an altitude of 3,000 feet over the city seemed imminent last week when some of the air field operators near Washington received letters from the District Commissioners which merely called their attention to the section and indicated a copy of the code.

The action was probably the outgrowth of an editorial which appeared recently in the Tribune, published by the City Club, which criticized the operators for not maintaining that altitude.

Operators here consider that the strict enforcement of the regulation would work a great hardship on them and provide for no greater safety than their present practice of flying at 1,000 to 1,500 feet. They maintain that they are always within gliding angle of their fields and never very far over the interior of the city, inasmuch as they merely make an oval flight from the field over the downtown section of the city and return.

These ordinary passenger "hops" last about six minutes, whereas, merely to climb to 3,000 feet with a full load in an ordinary plane would take ten minutes alone. The Department of Commerce regulations do not demand any such height, they declare, pointing to the section which provides that airplanes flying over cities must maintain sufficient altitude always to be within gliding distance of an airport or emergency field and in no case less than 1,000 feet. This regulation they observe always, they declare.

Some of the nearby operators are considering the District's regulation and asking that it be amended. Others suggested that it should remain on the books and be strictly enforced, they will not go over the city proper, but merely over the edge so that the passengers may get a full view of the city and still not be directly over it.

Another question is, who is going to determine how high they are flying, and how? Perhaps the motorcycle policemen will.

The B. & M. Airways, operating at College Park, has completed arrangements for the purchase of a Ryan biplane, it was announced last week by Lloyd Miller.

This will make the third ship on the field there. The first was the Waco-9 which Mr. Miller and his partner, Howard Behr, brought to Washington with them when they moved here from New York. The second was the Travel Air with a Curtiss OX-6 which was just shipped from the factory last week by Mr. Behr.

Dr. Otto H. Schreiber, head of the Institute of Air Law, University of Königsberg, Germany, has been visiting in Washington for two days. He came to the United States to give a lecture course this month at the University of Southern California.

Dr. Schreiber was brought here by a special lectureship established by the Union Oil Co. of California.

An all-Washington board of directors has been named for the newly organized United States Air Transportation Co. The company, organized in Delaware, was created as a holding company for the Washington Airport, Capital Airways, Camden Airport and the Seaboard Airways.

Robert Funkhouser, the active head of all the component organizations, is president of the new company. T. Howard Duckett is secretary, Eugene

FLYING STUDENTS GET PERMITS QUICKER NOW

New System by Commerce
Department Will Reduce
Old Time Delays.

A new system designed to facilitate the issuing of student aviator permits has been adopted by the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce.

Under the plan it is possible for a prospective student to decide to take a flying course in the morning, interview the school heads, make out his application, take his physical examination and begin flying instruction the same day. In some cases heretofore the issuing of permits has been delayed for a month.

Under the new method the student makes out his application for a permit in duplicate, one copy being sworn to, and attaches to it two photographs of himself, head and shoulders only. He may take this application to the authorized examining physician, who will check it for correctness and accept it. If the student successfully passes the medical examination, the physician will give him a letter of authority, allowing him to operate pending receipt of the actual permit.

Questions and Answers About Aviation

(By C. L. Ofenstein, chief of the engineering section, aeronautics branch, Department of Commerce. Questions to be answered in this column should be addressed to Mr. Ofenstein, care of The Washington Post.)

Q—How large is a parachute?
A—Parachutes average from 24 to 28 feet in diameter.

Q—What is the stalling point of an airplane?
A—An airplane reaches the stalling point when its speed is insufficient for support or control. For the average commercial plane this speed is between 30 and 40 miles an hour.

Q—How are airplane engines cooled?
A—Most of the commercial airplanes are using water-cooled engines. However, practically all of the engines now being developed are of the air-cooled type. A great many of the Army and Navy pursuit planes have air-cooled engines.

Q—What is the purpose of the step on the bottom of a float?
A—The function of the step is to create a break in continuity of flow of the water, which reduces the suction and helps the plane to get off the water.

Q—How are airplane engines started?
A—Airplane engines are started either by a man swinging the propeller or by a mechanical starter. These are of three types, (1) the electric starter, (2) the inertia starter, in which a flywheel running at high speed imparts its accumulated power to the engine, and (3) the compressed-air starter.

Q—What is meant by "zooming"?
A—Zooming means climbing for a short time at an angle greater than which can be maintained in steady flight.

Q—Was the gas in the Shenandoah in one large bag?
A—The gas in the Shenandoah was contained in twenty separate bags.

Q—What kind of wood is used in airplane construction?
A—Spruce is used more than any other kind of wood in airplane construction, because of its strength in proportion to its weight as compared with other woods. Most spruce is obtained in Washington, Oregon and Canada.

Q—What is the official speed made by the Italian seaplane used in the Schneider Cup race?
A—The Machetti seaplane established the official record of 318.6 miles an hour.

P. A. Blair to Remain As Madrid Secretary

Assignment of Percy A. Blair, District of Columbia, as second legation secretary, Lima, Peru, has been canceled, the State Department announced, yesterday and he will remain as second secretary at Madrid, Spain.

Sergeant Lawrence H. Pabst, late of the Marine Corps, has been sent to Gettysburg to help operate the field there. He has been flying the Ryan at the Washington Airport. He took a Waco to Gettysburg with him.

Total of 42,000,000 letters was carried by air mail during the first six months of 1928, a marked increase over the same period of last year. Total weight of air mail dispatched from

An Investment

That Offers

Ample Security Plus
A Handsome Profit

For either a man or woman who is seeking a splendid investment opportunity in a business enterprise of exceptional merit, we have an exceedingly interesting proposition. This offer provides that the investor will be given real estate as security for his investment and the entire amount returned within the current year. It also provides that the investor will receive a liberal portion of the profits of the business even after the return of the principal.

This is a genuine offer based on good faith and sound business practice. The business has wonderful possibilities—is clean cut and dignified. Its sponsors are men of integrity and ability. From every standpoint it is all that could be desired in a profitable investment of high character.

Any one having \$15,000 available for investment will find it greatly to their interest to call on or communicate with

William J. Rau
510-511 Albee Building
(Keith's Theater) 15th and G Sts.

Candy Special!

For this week only—



Fresh, Tempting

Cocoanut Tricolors

Special, 31c Pound

You are sure to enjoy this tempting confection. It is made of fresh grated cocoanut and pure cane sugar. Get a pound at this special price and give the family a real treat. Specially priced for this week only.

Share in These SAVINGS

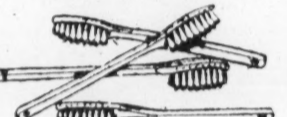
Besides Saving Decidedly More on Daily Drug Store Needs You Get Fresh Merchandise and Quick Service... Always... at "Peoples"



**ORPHOS
Tooth Paste**

No teeth beauty can be yours until you rid the pearly enamel of that unsightly yellowish tinge. Orphos Tooth Paste will remove it because it contains that precious ingredient which dentists use in cleaning teeth. Can't harm the softest enamel.

50c Size Tube, 39c



**Hundreds of Quality
Tooth Brushes**

This Sale, 19c

A size and shape for every member of the family. All have white sterilized bristles set substantially in transparent handles.



Bee-Line Golf Balls

39c; 3 for \$1

For greater distance and durability use Bee-Line Golf Balls. Their unusually tough covers prevent them from cutting easily. Many people are buying them by the dozen at this low price.



Bathing Caps

10c to 89c

All the latest 1928 styles in either solid colors or color combinations. We have the design you like in stock.

Bathing Slippers

Special, \$1.29

Fashioned of colorful rubber in dainty designs. All sizes to assure a perfect fit.

For Sunburns

When you have been out in the sun or wind use this delightful cream for protection



Ensemble Cream

75c, \$1.25, \$2.25



New way to GROW HAIR

Revives dormant hair roots

THIS discovery scientifically massages the scalp. It works into the surface elements that kill germs and rejuvenate hair roots. Hair stops falling. New hair comes in 90 days or you pay nothing 3 for one signed guarantee. Special price

VAN ESS
Liquid Scalp Massage

Phone
Main 5215
**PEOPLES
DRUGSTORES**
"ALL OVER TOWN"
—The Better to Serve You

You can save more on
Cigarettes
—Your favorite brand



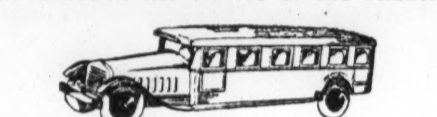
Camel, Lucky Strike, Old Gold, Chesterfield, Piedmont, Yorktown, Three Kings, Sweet Caporal.

Pkg. of 20, 2 for 25c

Carton of 200, \$1.19

A Sale of Well Made 24-Inch Metal Toys

To Gladden the Hearts of the Kiddies



Cross-Country Bus

Rubber tire, \$1.19; Metal tire, .98c

Dumping Truck

Rubber tire, \$1.19; Metal tire, .98c

Moving Van

Rubber tire, \$1.19; Metal tire, .98c

Ice Truck

Rubber tire, \$1.19; Metal tire, .98c

Save More on Nationally Known
Toilet Articles

60c Pompeian Massage Cream.....39c
25c Pacquin's Hand Cream.....10c
50c Frostilla Skin Lotion.....42c
20c Laco Castile Soap, 3 for.....50c
50c Mavis Talcum Powder.....33c
60c Djer-Kiss Face Powder.....49c
50c Multifid Coconut Oil.....34c
30c Kolynos Dental Cream.....19c
\$1 Wildroot Hair Tonic.....63c
50c Orphos Tooth Paste.....39c
30c Lyon's Tooth Powder.....18c
Melba Skin Cleanser.....50c
25c Merck's Zinc Stearate.....19c
Armand Cold Cream Powder.....\$1.00
Ensemble Cream, medium.....\$1.25

Brush your hair 6 minutes each day to remove dandruff, dust particles, loose strands and stimulate the scalp.



Bristle-Tite Hair Brushes

49c, 98c, \$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98

Bristle-Tite Hair Brushes are made with the idea of meeting the popular demand in quality, size and shape. There is one in this assortment that is sure to suit you... soft, medium and hard bristles. The durability of each brush is unconditionally guaranteed. The prices are very moderate.

Lower Prices on Reliable
Home Remedies

50c Phillips Milk of Magnesia.....39c
\$1 Bayer Aspirin Tablets.....85c
50c Weck's Healing Cream.....42c
25c Peterman's Discovery.....21c
60c Nozol, for head colds.....50c
60c McCoy's Tablets, small.....37c
60c California Fig Syrup.....37c
25c Nature's Remedy Pills.....21c
\$1 Horlick's Malted Milk.....73c
75c Mead's Cod Liver Oil.....56c
\$1 Fleet's Phospho Soda.....89c
50c Noxzema Skin Cream.....39c
40c Fletcher's Castoria.....24c
\$1 Ovoferrin Tonic.....73c
75c Dextri Maltose.....51c



Ladies' or Men's Design
Guaranteed Fountain Pens

This Sale, 98c

Each pen has a 14-kt. gold point with iridium tip which makes it write easier and more durable. An assortment of different colored barrels from which to make your selection... both ladies' and men's designs. Make your selection while this low price is in effect.

Just Received!
A Large Shipment
Of "Cannon Brand"

**Turkish
Bath Towels**
(18x35 inches)

Special
Priced at 29c

This is an unusually good value in bath towels. Either pink or blue borders from which to choose. 18 by 35 inches in size... have unusually good weight. Get a supply for the home before our stock is diminished.

For Monday Only!
**50c Bicycle
Playing Cards**

Special, 37c

Get several packs for your next bridge party—you can save decidedly more at this low price.



**Aluminum
Pitchers**

This Sale, 59c

Convenient 2-quart size. Made of seamless aluminum with paneled sides. Unbreakable and very easily cleaned. Take advantage of this low price.

For Monday Only!
\$1 Lavioris

Special, 57c

This nationally famous mouth-wash and general antiseptic comes in for a decided cut in price tomorrow only. Get a supply for your medicine cabinet.

Protect Your Eyes
From the Sun.

**Sun
Visors**

This Sale, 39c

These visors are designed to protect the forehead from becoming sunburned. The hands have elastic straps which make them fit any size head.

**SPECIAL!
Regular Size Package
Kotex**

3 for 95c

This rock bottom price is offered for a limited time only. Get a supply now and save. Each package contains 12 napkins.

**8-Cup Size
Aluminum
Percolators**

This Sale 69c

The popular 8-cup size which serves 6 people very conveniently. Has non-heating black wood handle.

For Monday Only!
**50c Kolynos
Dental Cream**

Special, 29c

Kolynos cleans your teeth—your gums—your entire mouth and sweetens the breath. Take advantage of this special price which is for tomorrow only.

NO INTEREST OR EXTRAS ADDED TO OUR BUDGET PLAN

WE DO NOT PENALIZE OUR FRIENDS

Goldenberg's Rummage Sale

RUMMAGE SALE

Jewelry and Silverware

\$2 French Pearl* Ropes
88c

French Pearl* Ropes, 60-in. styles, knotted between each bead; uniform size and quality. *Artificial.

\$1 Festoons and Necklaces
44c

Festoons and Necklaces, metal and bead combinations, in effective colorings.

\$3.50 Ensemble Vanity Cases, \$1.48

Ensemble Vanity Cases, novel shapes, decorated metal in miniature designs.

\$1 & \$1.25 Salt & Pepper Sets, 65c

Silver Plated Salt and Pepper Sets, assortment of rich designs.

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

69c Cigarette Boxes, 39c

Japanese Metal Cigarette Boxes, cedar lined.

\$1 to \$1.50 Silver Tableware, 79c

Sterling Silver Handle Table Ware, Pie Knives, Cake Knives, Berry Spoons, Tomato Servers, etc.

50c and \$1 Jewelry, 29c

Assorted lot of Jewelry, many pretty novelties in Brooches, Bar Pins, Earrings, Pin Sets, Necklaces, etc.

\$2.50 Rhinestone Bags, \$1.69

Rhinestone Bags, pretty styles, envelope styles; silk lined, all white also black with rhinestones.

\$1 Vanity Cases or Party Boxes, 45c

Vanity Cases or Party Boxes, pretty styles, strongly made, fitted with purse and mirror.

Rummage Sale Women's \$1.25 & \$1.50 Silk Gloves

39c pair

450 pairs of Women's Novelty Cuff Silk Gloves, with embroidered and paris point stitched backs. Double tipped fingers. Heavy embroidered cuffs. In gray, mode, dawn, oak and fallow. All sizes in the lot, but not in each style. A wonderful opportunity to save a substantial sum on gloves of high-grade quality.

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Use Your Charge Account.

\$10 to \$12.50 Summer Dresses

\$6.37



Charming new frocks that women of fashion will be found wearing on every occasion, frocks for street, afternoon and business wear are all offered at this extraordinarily low price. With vacation trips in mind every woman has need for one or more frocks, and at this price she will not think herself extravagant if she invests.

Clever models of Georgette Crepe, in plain and flowered effects, heavy quality Flat Crepe, Crepe de Chine in plain and figured effects and other materials equally as popular. Tailored, trimmed and fancy models. Light and dark shades. Sizes in the assortment from 16 to 42.

Rummage Lots of Dresses, Coats, Etc.

High-grade Dresses, of georgette crepe, braided ensemble effects, flowered chiffons, flat crepe, etc. Sizes 16 to 42. Former \$12.50 to \$17.50. **\$6.37**

(21) Winter Coats, with fur collar, sizes 16 to 40. Former \$15.00 grade. **\$1.98**

(3) Long Jacket Suits, navy blue (will), small sizes. Former \$12.50 grade. **\$4.98**

(6) Evening Dresses, of georgette crepe. Former \$12.50 grade. **\$1.98**

(14) Sport Suits, navy blue flannel jacket, with light tan and white skirts. Sizes 36 and 38. Former \$10.00 grade. **\$3.98**

(14) Orquid Dresses, small sizes. Former \$15.00 grade. **\$2.98**

(9) Suits of twill and fancy tweeds, size 16 to 28. Former \$12.50 to \$17.50. **\$5.98**

(8) Dresses, fancy sport models, of jersey; sizes 16 to 28. Former \$15.00 grade. **\$6.98**

(77) Cotton Bathing Suits, one-piece models. Former \$1.98 grade. **59c**

(3) Fur Coats, seal dyed rabbit, brown and black. Former \$20.00 grade. **\$29.50**

(1) Leopard Dyed Rabbit Fur Coat, with red fox collar and cuffs; size 18. Former \$40.00 grade. **\$49.50**

(1) Dyed Rabbit Fur Coat, gray with Johnny collar; small size. Former \$30.00 grade. **\$39.50**

Spring Coats, fine grade silk moire, twill or mixtures; fancy or tailored models; sizes 16 to 42. Former \$35.00 to \$45.00. **\$19.75**

Hooper Aprons, white only; medium and large sizes. **49c**

Summer Dresses, of dainty, voile and flowered organdy; sizes 16 to 40. Former \$20.00 grade. **\$14.44**

All-wool Bathing Suits, sizes for misses and women; various colors and combinations. **\$1.47**

Spring Coats, of twills, satin, faille silk and tweeds; straight-line or fancy models; plain or with fur collar and cuffs. Silk or fancy linings. All colors. Sizes 14 to 38. 44 to 52. Former \$15 to \$24.50. **\$7.77**

Rummage Lots Gingham, Percales and Challies

39c Fast-Color Prints, 22c

36-inch Fast-color Prints, light and dark grounds, in neat printings. Fine, foot-finish quality; guaranteed fast colors.

29c Dress Gingham, 18c

32-inch Dress Gingham, fine close-woven quality, in checks, plaids, stripes and plain colors. Fast colors.

20c Printed Percales, 14c

36-inch Printed Percales, close-woven quality; light and dark grounds, in neat printings.

20c Printed Challies, 14c

36-inch Printed Challies, light and dark grounds, neat printed designs. For covering bed comforts.

19c Outing Flannel, 12 1/2c

27-inch Outing Flannel, heavy, double-fleece quality, in colored stripes.

19c Shaker Flannel, 12 1/2c

27-inch Bleached Shaker Flannel, extra heavy, reversible fleeces quality.

29c High Count Percales, 19c

36-inch High Count Percales, light and dark grounds, in neat printings.

19c Bleached Muslin, 12 1/2c

36-inch True Bleached Muslin, free from stains or dressing; lengths from 7 to 10 yards.

Rummage Lots Art Goods

59c Repp Scarfs, 14c

Ready Made Repp Scarfs, finished with narrow gold braid; green and brown. Regulation length.

\$1 Velour Scarfs, 39c

Velour Scarfs, finished with gold braid; assorted colors. Regulation length.

50c Pillowslips, 27c

Embroidered Baby Pillowslips, embroidered in white; square shade only.

50c Chair Backs, 19c

White Imitation Silk Chair Backs, sold regularly for 50c each.

69c Silk Fringe, 19c

Silk Fringe, in odd shade; also narrow beaded fringe. Sold regularly for 69c.

59c Stamped Towels, 18c

Stamped Linen Towels, with colored borders. Sold regularly for 59c each.

\$1 and \$1.50 Fancy Linens, 55c

Odd lot of Fancy Linens, including Tan Linen Lace-trimmed Scarf Sets, Japanese Blue Print, Luncheon Cloths, Small Centers, Five-piece Luncheon Sets and oyster-white Lace-trimmed Scarfs.

50c Pillowslips, 13c

Voile Boudoir Pillowslips, including enough yarn to finish pillow.

59c Buffet Sets, 29c

Three-piece Buffet Sets, lace-trimmed, oyster-white linen. Sold regularly for 59c.

89c, \$1 and \$1.25 Scarfs, 59c

All-over Normandy Lace Scarfs, in assorted lengths. Sold regularly for 89c, \$1 and \$1.25.

25c Towel Lengths, 10c

All-linen Towel Lengths, with unfinished ends. Sold regularly for 25c.

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Houseware—Glassware—Silverware, Etc.

\$1.98 & \$2.25 Screened Doors, 79c

Dark Stained Frame Screen Doors, slightly marred. Bring measurements.

98c Candlesticks, 49c

Silver-plated Candlesticks.

\$1.49 Fruit Dishes, 49c

Silver-plated Fruit Dishes.

\$4.98 Electric Coffee Percolators, \$3.39

Electric Coffee Percolators, made of aluminum; guaranteed.

\$1.98 Electric Heating Pads, 98c

Electric Heating Pads, small size.

\$2.98 Medicine Cabinets, \$1.49

Metal Medicine Cabinets, white japanned.

Goldenberg's—Basement—Charge Accounts Invited.

59c Aluminum Colanders, 29c

Aluminum Colanders, slightly marred.

Mantel Clocks, \$6.98

Mahogany-finished Case Mantel Clocks, slightly marred cases; guaranteed timepieces.

10c China Salt and Pepper Shakers, 5c

Colored China Salt and Pepper Shakers.

\$3.98 and \$4.98 Refrigerators, \$3.09

Metal Nursery Refrigerators, some slightly marred from handling.

98c and \$1.25 Enamelware, 39c

White Enamelware, including rice boilers, teapots, coffee pots, tea kettles, dishpans, etc. Some slightly marred.

Silver-Plated Ware, 6c

Silver-plated Teaspoons, Table Spoons and Forks.

\$1.98 Kitchen Clocks, \$1.19

Metal Decorated Case Kitchen Clocks. American movements.

\$2.25 Cloth Baskets, \$1.49

Imported Willow Clothes Baskets, large size; slightly marred; well made.

98c and \$1.49 Japanned Tinware, 29c

White Japanned Tinware, including cake cabinets, bread boxes, flour canisters; slightly marred.

Colored Glassware, 5c

Colored Glassware, including sherberts, footed tumblers, goblets, ice tea glasses, etc. Slightly damaged.

Silver-Plated Ware, 6c

Silver-plated Teaspoons, Table Spoons and Forks.

Rummage Sale Notions

All-Rubber Baby Pants, some slightly irregular; 10c and 25c kinds for...

10c

10c

33c

5c

25c

25c

10c

10c

3c

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Mercedized Darning Cotton, regular 3c spools; two for...

6c

1c

5c

10c

48c

10c

5c

14c

3c

38c

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Rummage Lots—Men's Clothing

Rare Bargains for the Men Folks

\$7.50 Flannel Trousers, \$3.29

(6) pairs White Flannel Trousers, exceptionally well tailored; made with belt loops and cuffs; 18 and 20 inch bottoms. Sizes 38 and 40.

\$5 Trousers, \$2.99

(27) pairs Men's All-wool Trousers, with cuffs and belt loops. Light and dark gray and tan herringbones; also a few plaids; sizes 28 to 36 waist measure.

\$4.95 Raincoats, \$3.39

(10) Light-weight Summer Raincoats, plaid lined; sizes 34 to 44.

\$24.75 Two-Pants Suits, \$14.95

(29) Two-pants Suits, Spring and Fall weight materials; blue and brown mixtures; sizes 38 to 46 stouts only.

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Men's Vests, 25c

(13) Vests, in dark shades, left from suits; wool materials; sizes 33, 34 and 35 only.

\$35 Fashion Park Suits, \$11.95

Only Two Suits—brown checks; sizes 35 and 38.

\$12.50 Summer Suits, \$5.75

Medium and dark shades, black and blue with white stripes; also plain shades. Sizes 34 to 42. Also eight Stout Suits, in sizes 40, 42, 44 and 46 only.

\$19.75 and \$24.75 Suits, \$5.95

Lot of Men's Suits, Spring and Fall weight materials; one and two of a pattern. Sizes 32, 33, 34 and 35 only.

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Men's Suits, \$6.50

(8) Long Suits, Winter-weight material, in plain gray; narrow-leg pants; half lined; sizes 33, 34 and 35 only.

Cassimere Suits

Men's Tan and Gray-mixed Cassimere Suits, Winter weight; half lined. Sizes 34, 35, 40 and 42 only.

\$19.75 Top Coats, \$5

(15) Full-weight Topcoats, dark shades; all-wool fabrics; well tailored; sizes 33, 34, 35 and 36 only.

Odd Coats, \$1.69

Odd Coats, from suits; good quality cloth; small sizes only, 33, 34 and 35.

\$15 Suits, \$5.95

(40) Work Suits, hard-surface materials, full lined; good wearing fabrics; medium weight. Sizes 42, 44 and 46.

RUMMAGE SALE Handkerchiefs

Women's Embroidered Corner Linen Handkerchiefs, assortment of pretty styles and many pleasing colors. 19c and 25c 11c

11c

3c

6c

14c

9c

14c

5c

44c

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

RUMMAGE SALE Umbrellas

\$1.98 & \$2.50 Umbrellas, \$1.33

Men's and Women's Umbrellas; assortment includes Women's Black and Colored Umbrellas, many in the popular club-end styles; Men's Umbrellas of American (cotton) taffeta and English Bradford finish, guaranteed fast black and rainproof; variety of attractive, desirable handles.

\$1.50 & \$1.98 Umbrellas, 94c

Women's Black and Colored Umbrellas, fast-color, rainproof covers of standard cord materials; assortment of attractive handles.

Women's \$4 & \$5 Umbrellas, \$2.88

Women's 16-rib Colored Silk and Glass Umbrellas, fancy bordered tapes and Ottoman bordered styles; well made, with assortment of pleasing amber-like handles, tips and club ends to match.

Kiddies' 29c Parasols, 18c

Kiddies' Japanese Parasols, many novel, striking patterns.

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Oriental Rugs

\$29.75

Former \$65 to \$89.50 Grades

\$19.75

Former \$40 to \$60 Grades

Only 30 rugs in this price group. Most of them have been used for window display or in showrooms. Some semi-antiques—choice of Hamadans, Lillians, Kazaks, Seribands, Moussouls and others. Average size 3 ft. by 5 ft. 6.



\$250 & \$300 Chinese Rugs, \$145

Eight handsome Chinese Rugs, sizes 8x10 and 9x12 feet, for large rooms. Beautiful patterns and colorings.

Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor—Use Your Charge Account.

\$1.69 Seamless Sheets

81x99 Extra Length for Double Beds

81x99 Seamless Bleached Sheets, made of heavy round-thread sheeting cotton, free from starch or dressing. Finished with wide hem. An exceptional opportunity to secure sheets of quality at a sacrifice.

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Trimmings and Buttons

98c

Brads and Bandings, for dress trimmings, assorted colors, wide and narrow widths; regularly 15c to 30c yard. **2c**

Bone Buttons, for coats and dresses, trimming; assorted sizes; regularly 25c to 75c. **5c**

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Marabou Trimmings, or child, orange, peach, gray, yellow and turquoise; sold regularly at 75c yard. **25c**

An assorted lot of Flowers for coat or dress wear; pretty styles and colors; each. **19c**

RUMMAGE SALE Toiletries

Melba Bouquet Face Powder, assorted shades (discontinued), 25c

25c

59c

38c

LAST CALL!

Summer Store Hours, 8:15 to 6—Saturdays Till 2

Saks- SEMI-ANNUAL ROUND-UP SALE

[THE AVENUE AT SEVENTH]

Monday Ends These Savings!

**\$25 to \$35
SUMMER
SUITS**
Round-Up Price:
\$19

A REMARKABLE value indeed—for an unusual type of Summer Suit is involved. There are Tropical Worsteds, Gabardines and Lightweight Tweeds, in the newest styles and pattern effects of the season. Light and dark shades.
Saks—Third Floor

**\$35 & \$40
2-Trousers
SUITS**
Round-Up Price:
\$27

ALL are year-round weights. Materials include exceptional Worsteds and Gabardines. While there are light and dark shades, there are just one and two of a kind. Regulars, Shorts, Slacks and Longs.
Saks—Third Floor

**\$20.00
SUMMER
SUITS**
Round-Up Price:
\$13.50

THIS is by all odds the most impressive Summer Suit value in the city at this price. There are Tropical Worsteds and Gabardines in light, medium and dark shades and the most wanted patterns. Every suit worth \$20. Every type of model.
Saks—Fourth Floor

**\$10-\$12.50
SUMMER
SUITS**
Round-Up Price:
\$7.95

A VERY unusual collection of Mohair and Palm Beach Suits that are extraordinary at this price. Wanted shades and patterns—and a model for every man. The quality of these suits makes them well worth their original prices. Deeply reduced for the Round-Up.
Saks—Fourth Floor

**Men's
One and 2-Trouser
SUITS**
From Higher
Grades!
Round-Up Price:
\$17

VERY desirable fancy suits in light and dark gray and tan mixtures—as well as a few blues—which we have marked down so radically for the Round-Up clearance. Wonderful values, and most sizes.
Saks—Fourth Floor

**Men's
SUITS**
Priced Low for
Disposal!
Round-Up Price:
\$12

SPECIAL reduction on a limited number of fancy suits in light gray and brown mixtures, an opportunity to save considerably if you can be suited. Sizes are naturally not complete, but the values are extraordinary.
Saks—Fourth Floor

\$2.45 & \$3 STRAW HATS

Sennit and fancy braids. Every hat the utmost in light weight and easy fitting. Broken sizes.
Our Best \$4 and \$5 Straws, Round-Up... \$2.45
Up to \$8.50 Panamas, Leghorns, Bangkoks, \$1.95
Men's \$2 Summer Caps, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2... \$1.00
Saks—First Floor

Men's \$6.50 "Saks Special" Oxfords; Tan and Black. Broken assortments and sizes. \$4.65
60 Pairs Infants' White Canvas Shoes (Button) and White Buckskin (Button or Lace). Values \$2.50, \$3 and \$4. \$1.00
Sizes 2 1/2 to 7.
4 Pairs Infants' Tan and Black Strap Pumps; High and Low Shoes (Lace or Button). Values \$2.50 and \$3. \$1.00
Sizes 2 1/2 to 7.
61 Pairs \$3.50 to \$5 Children's 1-Strap Pumps (Patent and Tan); also Black and Tan High Shoes. \$1.00
Children's Play Oxfords; Tan and Elk Leathers; Ventilated Vamps; Rubber Soles. Sizes 5 1/2 to 8, 9 to 11, 11 1/2 to 12.
89c
Saks—First Floor

Boys' Section

Boys' \$9.95 Two-Trouser Suits, with Vests; all-wool; sizes 7 to 16... \$7.95
Black Rubber Raincoats; hats to match... \$2.95
Boys' \$4.95 Woolen Golf Knickerbockers; fancy patterns; sizes 16 to 18... \$1.00
Little Boys' \$1.95 Sport Sweaters; new fancy and solid colors; sizes 2 1/2 to 30... \$1.45
Boys' \$1 Sport and High-neck Blouses; Madras and Broadcloth; fancy patterns; sizes 13, 14, 15, 16; or High-neck Sport Blouses, 7 to 14... 69c
Boys' Wash Suits; originally priced up to \$1.95. Broken 49c
Boys' \$1.95 Leghorns, Panamas and Straws; sizes 7 1/2 to 6 1/2 to 7 1/2... 1/4 Off
Boys' \$3.95 Topcoats; wool tweeds; sizes 6, 8, 10... \$2.45
Boys' \$1.50 Neck and Handkerchiefs; white and fancy patterns; broken sizes; odd lots... 39c
Saks—Second Floor

Men's Furnishings

Men's \$4.95 Slip-over and Coat-style Sport Sweaters... \$3.95
Men's \$1 Straps and Belts; discontinued styles... 69c
Men's \$3.50 Imported and Domestic Pajamas, solid colors and fancy; with and without collars; sizes A, B, C... \$2.45
Small Boys' \$2.50 and \$3 1-Piece Bathing Suits; sizes 21, 26, 28... \$1.00
Men's \$2.45 Fancy Shirts; mostly with collars to match. Sizes 14, 14 1/2 and 15 only... \$1.35
Men's \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 Athletic Union Suits; sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 50... \$1.65
Men's \$1.50 Collegiate Suspender... 85c
Men's \$1.75 Athletic Pull-over Shirts; sizes 34 to 46... 55c
Men's \$1.75 Running Pants; sizes 30 to 46... 55c
Saks—First Floor

120,000 SUFFERERS FROM MISSISSIPPI FLOODS ARE LISTED

Red Cross Reports This Year's Conditions Resemble 1927 Disaster.

THOUSANDS MAY NEED RELIEF BEFORE FALL

Field Agents Find No Loss of Life, as Waters Rose Slowly and People Fled.

(Associated Press.)
The Red Cross reported yesterday that 120,000 persons have been affected by floods in the Mississippi Valley this year, and that one-half as many counties have been inundated as during the spectacular disaster a year ago.
In describing the situation, the relief organization said the only reason why public attention has not been directed toward conditions this year is because they lack the dramatic features of the 1927 rise.

The Red Cross based its announcement on reports from Robert E. Bondy, manager of the Eastern area for the organization, who has just returned from an inspection trip into the valley. Twenty-eight relief workers have been stationed in Arkansas, Missouri and Louisiana where tributaries have been flooded since May.
Mr. Bondy reported that there had been no loss of life because water rose slowly, enabling all to reach safety. Another staff of relief workers is on duty at points in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia where the Big Sandy, Licking and other rivers have been in flood.

Economic Losses Great.
"The economic losses of these families who have been driven from their homes by the rising waters this year have been tremendous," Bondy reported.
"Red Cross workers met in St. Louis and Jonesboro, Ark., for conference," he added, "and there they told me that in some of the counties the situation is such as to lead the people with difficult future prospects. Crop failures now have confronted them for the past four or five years. Merchants are hard pressed and credit conditions are not good and in some cases the larger planters fear they will have to abandon their plantations."

Hope for Future High.
"It is hoped that employment conditions will improve by fall, thus enabling the farmers to carry on through the winter months without outside assistance. Road and levee work and timber work are expected to supplant the cotton picking and corn chopping which now affords employment to some of the Red Cross chapters in these communities," Bondy concluded, "preparing to conduct active roll calls for membership in the fall, so that necessary funds will be on hand in case the economic situation does not improve, and help has to be expected through the winter season."

Gov. Baker on List For Tigert's Post

(Associated Press.)
Gov. Sam Baker, of Missouri, former superintendent of schools in the State, is under consideration as successor to John J. Tigert, commissioner of the Federal Bureau of Education.
Secretary West announced yesterday that Gov. Baker's name is the only one that has been suggested. The secretary said he did not know whether the governor's name had yet been submitted to President Coolidge who will make the appointment.
Commissioner Tigert has resigned, effective September 1, to accept the presidency of the University of Florida.

TRAFFIC EVILS OF CAPITAL BLAMED ON ARROGANT DRIVERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.
regulations specifically provide that pedestrians have the right of way at all crosswalks.
These observers have come to the belief that many policemen either do not know the traffic regulations or are so indifferent to their enforcement that nothing short of a serious accident can rouse them from their lethargy.
While there may be many members of the force who deserve this criticism, there is strong opposition against making it so wide in its application as to include even the majority of policemen. Those who have been driving cars for a long time and have given close observation to the conduct of members of the force assert that the majority of policemen are hard-working and conscientious, ever alert to the wrongdoer who flagrantly violates the law.

Police Too Few, Claim.
If there is any great fault to be ascribed to the Police Department in the way traffic is controlled, in the opinion of many fair-minded observers, it is due largely to the fact that the Washington department is patently undermanned. Given its proper quota of policemen, friends of the department do not doubt that it can function quite as efficiently as any other in the country.

Persons who hold this point of view seek elsewhere for the answer to the question, "What is wrong with Washington traffic?"

They look to those who are driving cars at dangerous speeds and without regard to the sacredness of life and property. And they are convinced that there are in Washington a considerable number of motor car drivers who are totally unfit to hold permits.
Conceding that this group is definitely in the minority, it is felt nevertheless that the undesirable are too numerous and need to be weeded out.
And here, they assert, is where the police can aid in making Washington traffic as safe and satisfactory as it is in any city in the country.

"Revoke the permits of the arrogant type of driver and you will put your finger on the very source of Washington's traffic ills," says one motorist who has had long driving experience.
Lessons Needed by Some.
By this he means the kind who speeds through the downtown, slowing for nothing short of a collision with pedestrians, young and old, are sharply horned out of his way. Often it is a youth who needs a summary lesson to put the fear of the law, at least, into his heart. Although frequently the offender is one who is old enough to have better sense.
By a sweeping revocation of the permits of this type of driver, it is believed, Washington traffic would immediately show an improvement. Such a measure is calculated to curb their disregard of the regulations and the safety of other users of the city streets.
Some may say that the trouble can

ADOPTED BY KING



Paul, Jr., and Naditza Raditch, children of Paul Raditch, the member of the Yugoslav parliament recently shot and killed as he rose from his seat. King Alexander, according to a report, was so moved by the shooting that he announced that he would adopt Paul, Jr., and Naditza.

FIREMEN OF BALTIMORE TO REPEAT CAPITAL RUN

Companies That Were Rushed Here to Foil Firebug Are Invited to Parade.

HORROR NIGHT RECALLED

The Baltimore fire companies which made a record run from that city to the Capital on January 17 to render aid to the local department when Joseph Fisher, firebug, created havoc here, will make the run again on September 3. This time they will come for a celebration and not a fire.
Chief George S. Watson, of the District Fire Department, yesterday received a letter from Chief August Enrich, of the Baltimore department, in which the invitation to the Baltimore companies for participation in the local department's parade, celebrating the detachment which made the fast run on that January "night of horror," included ten engine companies, a deputy chief, a battalion chief and an ambulance with a surgeon.
Preparations are under way to make the celebration this year one of the most elaborate ever staged in this city. The "second line of defense," fire companies of nearby Maryland and Virginia towns, will also participate in the parade. Fire companies of Pennsylvania have also been invited to take part.

Man Bought Whisky For Them, Police Say

John A. Walker, colored, 2037 E street northwest, was sentenced to serve 60 days in jail yesterday by Judge Gus A. Schuett, in Police Court, on charges of violating the prohibition law. Walker pleaded guilty to sale and possession of intoxicating liquors.
Policemen S. G. Grady and George McCarron testified that they met Walker at the entrance to a "Brien's" car northwest and gave him a dollar to buy them some whisky. Walker is said to have gone into the court unaware of the identity of his customers, and to have returned with a pint.

LOOK for the RED TAGS



In spite of the remarkably low August Sale prices seen on this merchandise we will adhere to our usual sensational easy credit terms.
\$5 delivers a n y suite advertised.
The balance on convenient payments.



Folding Card Table
98c No Phone or Mail Orders



Novel Baby Walker
\$1.69 No Phone or Mail Orders



Metal Crib
\$6.80 \$1 Down



Oak Dresser
\$12.60 \$1 Down



Chest of Drawers
\$8.80 \$1.00 Down



Bar Harbor Chair
\$2.49 No Phone or Mail Orders



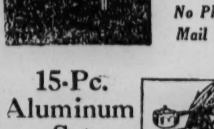
Alaska Refrigerator
\$17.95 \$1 Down



Broom Closet
\$11.75 \$1 Down



Kitchen Table
\$3.98 No Phone or Mail Orders

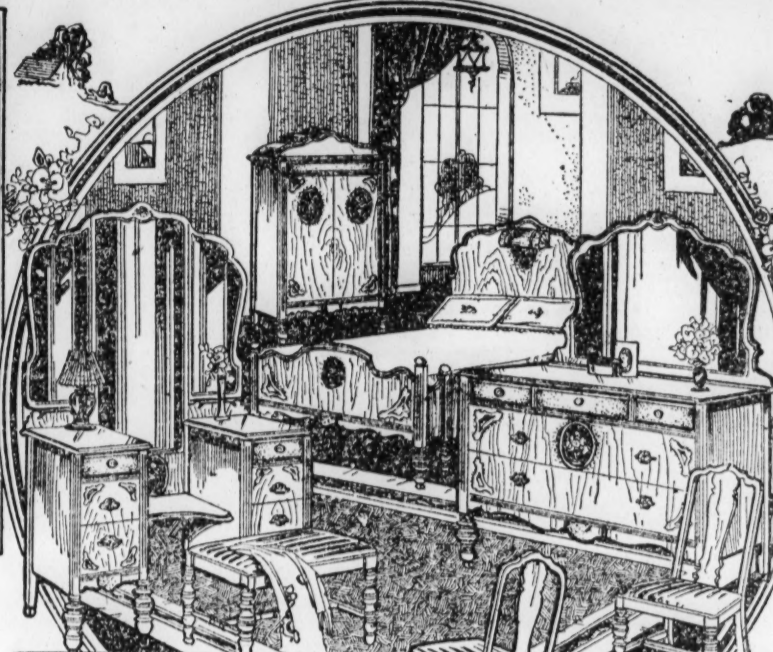


15-Pc. Aluminum Set
\$4.95 \$1 Down

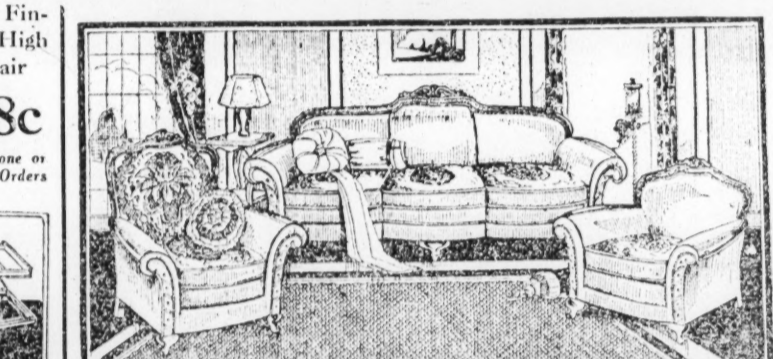


4-Burner Gas Range
\$28.60 \$1 Down

August Furniture Sale!



Note This Rare Value! 10 Pieces
Walnut veneered. Beautifully finished. Included are: Bow End Bed, Dresser, Full Vanity, Chiffonade, Chair, Bench, Rocker, Bed Lamp, Spring and Mattress. Truly a remarkable value for the money. Room Size Tapestry Rug also included FREE.
\$198



This \$159 Serpentine Front Living Room Suite
Exactly as pictured, these three pieces are upholstered in a fine quality of Jacquard Velour. Mahogany finished wood frames and arms, neatly carved. Large Settee, comfortable Club Chair and beautiful Tiltone Chair. Regularly \$149.
\$119
\$5 DELIVERS THIS SUITE



This \$149 10-Piece Dining Room Suite
Consisting of oblong extension Table, 60-inch Buffet, Server, China Cabinet and 6 chairs upholstered in genuine leather. Carefully constructed of genuine Walnut Veneer, beautifully decorated with fancy panels and high-lighted. Regularly \$149.00.
\$119
\$5 DELIVERS THIS SUITE



This \$149 Bed-Davenport Suite
A magnificent suite of three massive pieces, with loose spring cushions, upholstered in beautiful velour with sides in self-tone velour. Enhance the appearance of your living room. Consists of Davenport, Armchair and Wing Chair. Regularly \$149.00.
\$109.60
\$5 DELIVERS THIS SUITE



This \$45 3-Piece Fiber Suite
Beautiful 3 cushion 60-inch Settee. All of the pieces are splendidly constructed and finely finished. Have spring-filled auto cushions. Upholstered in beautiful cretonnes. Regularly \$45.
\$38.40
EASY TERMS

LOOK for the RED TAGS



FREE
With the Bed-room Suite at \$198
You will note that we are including a spring and mattress Free. Both of these items are of unusual quality and are not to be confused with the ordinary premium. We fully guarantee them.



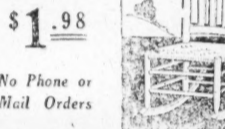
Foot Stool
98c No Phone or Mail Orders



Cocoa Door Mat
98c No Phone or Mail Orders



Telephone Stand and Stool
\$2.98 No Phone or Mail Orders



Porch Rocker
\$1.98 No Phone or Mail Orders



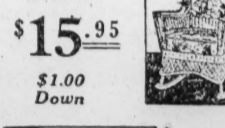
Lawn Mower
\$4.95 \$1.00 Down



25-ft. Garden Hose
\$1.98 No Phone or Mail Orders



Porch Swing
\$1.98 No Phone or Mail Orders



Upholstered Fiber Rocker
\$15.95 \$1.00 Down



Fiber Fernery
\$1.98 No Phone or Mail Orders



7-Piece Water Set
69c No Phone or Mail Orders



Fiber Stroller
\$10.95 \$1 Down

National Furniture Co., 7th & H Sts. N.W.

DEMOCRATS IN CITY DIVIDE ON HEARING AL SMITH'S SPEECH

Club to Listen In at Its Rooms
While Organization Holds
Mayflower Rally.

FEUD IS SEEN RAGING
AS BITTERLY AS EVER

Plan of Colpoys Has Been to
Assemble All of Party
Under One Banner.

The split in local Democratic ranks continues, despite the efforts of the regular organization to bring about harmony. Evidence of this was contained in an announcement made last night by the Al Smith Democratic Club.

The announcement was to the effect that the club will hold "open house" in its headquarters in the Southern Building on the night of August 22, and that everybody will be invited to gather there and listen to Gov. Smith's acceptance speech as it comes over the radio from Albany.

This means that there will be a counterattraction to what is being planned as the big Democratic show on that night—a mass meeting and rally in the Mayflower Hotel. Behind this event is the regular organization, headed by National Committeeman John P. Costello, National Committeewoman J. Gordon Harriman, and John P. Colpoys, chairman of the central committee.

Colpoys Plans Big Club.
In announcing the Mayflower mass meeting last week, Chairman Colpoys said that arrangements would be made to take care of every Democrat in the city. Not only would there be a radio broadcast of Gov. Smith's speech, he said, but prominent orators would be there to entertain the crowd before the Albany ceremony started.

The same day that Colpoys gave out the news about the mass meeting he told of plans to bring a new organization to be known as the United Smith-Robinson Democratic Club.

While there has never been any formal discussion of the Colpoys suggestion at the meetings of the Al Smith Democratic Club, individual members have declared that they were opposed to joining forces with Colpoys and Costello.

Refused at Houston.
The fight between the Al Smith Club and Costello broke out long before the Houston convention, and became more bitter as the convention drew near. Finally two primary elections were held here, and two sets of delegates were sent to Houston, one made up of Costello adherents and the other made up of members of the Al Smith Club.

At Houston the Costello delegation was seated, and the other contingent was left on the outside. Last night's statement from the Al Smith Club was issued by Mrs. Lester J. Pollock, the fourth vice president. She announced that the club would

Virginia Judge Has Rod Laid on 2 Accused Boys

Acting Police Justice Aylett B. Nicol, of Alexandria, Va., knows how to deal with the American small boy, as the sounds of swinging birch rods and the howls of two youngsters issuing from his courtroom yesterday testified.

Two boys, one 7 years old, and the other 9, were brought before Judge Nicol charged with stealing \$12 from the clothing of another youngster who had been swimming in the Potomac. They confessed.

The judge studied the evidence and then called the fathers of the accused before him. Each of the parents was supplied with a switch. They summoned their boys and the howling began. Judge Nicol is confident that it will be a long time before this particular two indulge in any further mischief.

continue to maintain its present headquarters in the Southern Building, the suite of rooms having been turned over to the club by Peter A. Drury, president of the Merchants Bank & Trust Co. Regular meetings will be held there, she said, every Wednesday night. The club's radio was donated by Harris & Co., Fourteenth and Harvard streets.

NEW LICENSE RULES ADOPTED BY DISTRICT

City to Be Canvassed and
Persons Who Fail to Pay
to Be Prosecuted.

The District Commissioners yesterday adopted a new procedure for issuance of business and miscellaneous licenses in the District. The plan was recommended by the Bureau of Efficiency to make prompt the collection of fees.

Under the new system the Police Department will thoroughly canvass the city prior to the inauguration of the license year and make reports on all persons, firms and corporations who may be engaging in business without a license. Prosecution of such cases will be instituted immediately upon receipt of reports by police precinct commanders.

Reports of all licensed business which have closed will be made to the superintendent of licenses and records will be maintained in police precincts of all places licensed in the respective precincts. Wade Coombs, superintendent of licenses, recommended that the new system be put into effect on November 1, or the 1928-1929 license year begins.

25 Dry Agents Fight Detroit Mob of 200

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MODEL AIRPLANE SPEED RECORD SET IN CONTEST

Lloyd Fish's Entry Makes 13
Miles an Hour Over 300-
Foot Course.

JUNIORS ALSO DO WELL

Lloyd Fish, one of the four Washington boys, who were sent to the Detroit miniature aircraft tournament in June by The Washington Post, yesterday established the local speed record for hand-launched planes in the tests held at Bolling Field, under the auspices of the Community Center Department. Fish's record was 13.6 miles an hour, over the 300-foot course.

Carroll Osborn, with a record of 7.4 miles an hour, was runner-up to Fish in the senior class. The rules governing the tests required that to be scored, planes should traverse the entire length of the course in flight. The planes of Fish and Osborn were the only ones of the numerous entrants in the senior class to successfully negotiate the course.

The junior class furnished three qualifying planes, with that of Frank Salisbury establishing the high speed record of 13.2 miles an hour. Billy Don Bernweit was second with a speed of 6.8 miles, and Robert Towles, third, with 4.7 miles. Lieut. K. Sloan, of Bolling Field and Paul E. Garber were the judges.

Another contest, preparatory to the District of Columbia finals on September 4, will be held Friday morning at 9 o'clock, at the Ellipse. The tournament is attracting increasing attention since it was started last March, and numbers of Washington, Maryland and Virginia boys have recently taken advantage of the opportunities offered to gain instruction and experience in miniature aircraft building. Miss Sibyl Baker, director of the Community Center Department, reports.

NEW CHINA TREATY EXTOLLED BY MOSER

Will Greatly Benefit the U. S.
Commercially in East, He
Says Over Radio.

The consummation of the new commercial treaty with China will have a far-reaching effect upon the United States' future relations with the commercial world of the East, C. K. Moser, chief of the Far Eastern section of the Division of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, said last night broadcasting from station WRC.

"We can take just pride in the fact that the American Government, backed by the feeling of friendship of the American people for the Chinese people, has taken the initiative in this matter and by this new treaty, has agreed to abolish old provisions which have outlived their usefulness and have been only a detriment, rather than a safeguard to the commercial intercourse between the two peoples," Moser said.

The Commerce Department official added that new ideas and new methods which are penetrating the commercial life of China must be met with new treaties and commercial agreements. American trade in China has increased in recent years, notwithstanding internal strife within Chinese borders, he said.

Desirable rooms and pleasant places to board are listed every morning in Post Classified Ads.

100 RESERVISTS OF NAVY BACK FROM NEW ENGLAND

Second Cruise of Summer
Training on Destroyer
Upshur Finished.

NEXT BEGINS SATURDAY

More than 100 District and Baltimore naval reservists returned to Washington Navy Yard yesterday on the destroyer Abel P. Upshur, closing the second reserve cruise of summer training. The crews trained with the destroyer squadrons of the scouting fleet of the New England coast and had liberty leave at Boston.

The third and final cruise for local and Baltimore reservists will start Saturday from the Washington Navy Yard aboard the same vessel and will end August 25. Boston will be its liberty port.

Washington and nearby reservists who will leave on the final cruise Saturday are:

Lieut. Comdr. Finley Bascom Smith, 4901 Sixteenth street northwest; Lieut. Paul V. Thompson, 3336 Colorado avenue northwest; Albert Wing, Greensboro, Md.; Lieut. J. G. John P. Moore, 2310 Ashmead place northwest; J. G. J. Homer Otto Elmer, 2637 Forty-fourth place northwest; Eustace Ralph P. Hudson, 2031 P street northwest; Chief Radio Electrician Fred B. Monar, 917 North Carolina avenue southeast; William McArthur, Adams, 5607 Thirtieth street northwest; Gene Allen, 610 Sixth street northwest; Henry Webb Ashcraft, 1613 Hobart street northwest; Leroy Wins Richhouse, 1020 Fairmont street northwest; Clark Hubbard Briggs, 1311 Spring road northwest; Albert Clinton Burgess, Jr., 430 Luray place northwest; William Earl Ryan, 4006 Illinois avenue; John Merrick Cherry, 4506 Fourteenth street northwest; Byron Francis Christian, 2240 Ranner street northwest; William Ide Coleman, 859 Van Buren street northwest; Francis David Courtney, 513 Eighth street northeast; Milton William Day, 414 Aspen street northwest; Vernon Dorman, 1317 Buchanan street; William Fiehardt, Jr., 945 Shepherd street northwest; Chester Ellsworth Fox, 1509 C street northeast.

Henry Gailotta, 1605 Irving street northwest; Charles Harwood Gifford, 5208 Fourteenth street northwest; James Edward Gorrie, 1227 E street northeast; Joseph Takama Park, Md.; Robert Henry Howard, 87 V street northwest; William Henry Hunter, 2300 Rhode Island avenue northeast; James Doven Jewell, 28 S. Maple street, Clarksburg, Va.; Vernon Van Brocklin, 141 S. Chestnut street, Clarksburg, Va.; Good Shepherd, 1239 N. York street northeast; McKimley Lewis, 1233 Sixth street northwest; Donald Livingston Burgess, 45 Island avenue northwest; Harry James McGowan, 24 Sycamore avenue, Takoma Park, Md.; Donald Campbell McPherson, 332 E street southeast; Donald Duncan McPherson, 613 Eleventh street southeast; George William Madison, Berwyn, Md.; James McNeill, 1729 Myron street northeast; Ellsworth Gardner Morgan, 622 Randolph street northeast; George W. Orme, 731 Thirtieth street southeast; Percy Farham, 617 L street northeast.

Charles Edward Quillin, 4314 Second street northwest; Robert Edward Rawlings, 834 E street southwest; John Joseph Reichardt, 624 Ninth street northwest; Theodore Leslie Richardson, 1915 Benning road; Walter Ferguson Ridesway, 408 Takoma avenue, Takoma Park, Md.; Walter Nelson Shay, 3612 Thirtieth street northwest; Kenneth Byron Steele, 1728 Walpole street northeast; Herbert Forbes Stewart, V. M. C. A.; Carl Stone, 808 Tenth street southeast; John Leo Sullivan, 1220 E street southeast; Frederick Whitfield, 1777 U street northwest; William Henry Williams, Lanham, Md.; Clyde Franklin Willoughby, 1214 I street southeast; William Palmer Wilson, 1001 Girard street northeast; George Cecil Windler, 1001 Girard street northeast; Grady Winn, 706 E street southeast; Richard Tucker Zech, 1906 C street northwest.

Three Are Accused Of Newspaper Thefts

The alleged theft of newspapers from a vending stand yesterday morning caused the arrest of three persons, who were booked at the Sixth Precinct Police Station on a charge of petty larceny. They gave their names as Richard J. Born, of 827 Fifth street northwest; Frankhauser Gattfried, of 416 H street northwest; and Mamie Butler, colored, of 915 Fourth street northwest.

The three were arrested as the result of a campaign by newspaper circulation agents who kept stands under observation to prevent losses through theft. Those arrested deposited \$5 each as collateral for their appearance in Police Court tomorrow morning.

Why I Go To Dr. Freiot



He endeavors at all times to render the ultimate in skill and workmanship at the lowest possible prices. I am assured of conscientious, expert advice as well as the careful and sympathetic service from graduate dentists, assuring me of unexcelled dentistry and a fair estimate of its cost.

Come to our cool, comfortable office for expert dental advice.

Triple Patent Section Guaranteed
\$10.00 - 15.00 - 20.00 - 10.00
GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE
WORK PER TOOTH, \$6
& \$8 GUARANTEED

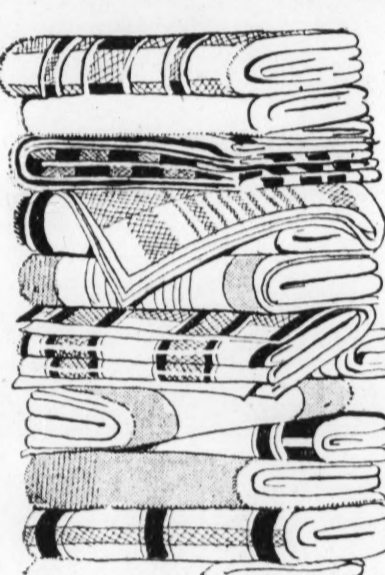
OUR LOW PRICES will surprise you — our service and skillful practice of the profession will certainly please you.

LARGE, COMFORTABLE OFFICES
DR. FREIOT
407-7th St. N. W.-407
ENTRANCE NEXT TO KAY'S JEWELRY STORE
Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Look for the Name DR. FREIOT and ADDRESS.
Be Sure You Get Into the Right Office. Phone Main 19

Lansburgh & Bro.

7th to 8th to E—FAMOUS FOR QUALITY SINCE 1860—Franklin 7400

Unusual Savings in the Annual August Sale



**\$12.50 Layer
Felt Mattresses
\$8.45**

Comfortable, resilient mattress covered with an excellent quality grey toned art ticking. Will give you long and satisfactory service.

Third Floor.

**\$14.50 and \$16.50
Hodges Rattania
Fiber Rugs, \$10**

Well known makes that whose names alone are assurance of quality and beauty. Any number of attractive patterns and colors from which to make your selection.

**\$18.00 to \$20.00
Summer Rugs,
Now \$12.95**

Sizes 9x12 and 8x10—offered at a price far below usual. These famous makes are included: Delart, Grey de Luxe and Wicker fiber rugs. Every one a real value!

Rugs—Fifth Floor.

**81x99 Real Quality
Sheets, \$1.25**

Heavy snow white sheets absolutely perfect and free from dressing. Neatly finished with wide hems. An opportunity to replenish your sheet supply at tremendous savings.

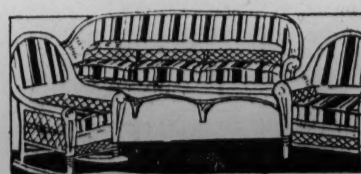
**\$1.79 Mattress
Covers, \$1.58**

Extra quality covers made of heavily woven stripe sheeting. Neat blue stripes. Boxed on sides. Allowance for shrinkage. Tape ties. Full, ¾ and twin sizes.

**45c Fine Pillowcases
29c**

An extra fine quality that is seldom found at so low a price. Free from dressing—heavy and evenly woven. Neatly finished.

Domestics—Third Floor.



**\$65 3-Piece Fiber
Suites, \$37.95**

Settee, chair and rocker, well made of hand woven fiber. Attractively upholstered spring seats. Finished in tan, grey or green. A new low price for this handsome suite!

Furniture—Fifth Floor.

Blankets and Beds

66x80 All-Wool Block Plaid Blankets

Featured in
This Sale, **\$6.98**

Savings that are nothing less than phenomenal. This block plaid blanket is representative of the values offered in this once-a-year sale! Handsome blankets with rose, blue, helio, green, red and black as their colorings—with wide sateen bindings to match.

**70x80 All-Wool
Block Plaid
Blankets
\$8.77 pr.**

Heavy, warm and durable — is this all-wool, block plaid blanket. Made of selected new-wool shawls in the most desirable colors. Size 70x80.

**Part-Wool Beacon
Blankets, Pr., \$6.39**

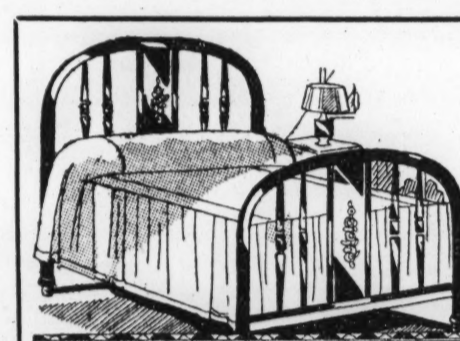
A most artistic broken plaid design in attractive shades of brown, rose, dark blue, helio and red. Size 70x80 inches.

**66x80 Plain Color
Blankets, Ea., \$4.98**

An excellent quality all-wool blanket, in rose, blue, gold, helio or tan—with wide sateen binding. A blanket that will give splendid service.

**Sleepwarm
Blankets, Pr., \$3.77**

Part-wool blankets—closely woven and expertly made. Choice of rose, blue, gold, helio, tan and grey, with wide sateen bindings to match.



**This \$37.90 Simmons
Bed Outfit, Complete
\$29.95**

The handsome solid panel model—together with \$12.95 layer felt mattress and Simmons coil spring—at this extraordinarily low price. Finished in a rich brown. Sizes 3.3 and 4.6. There are also Cane panel, Windsor and Graceline designs.

Bedwear—Third Floor.

A Sale of
Spanish Shawls
\$8.95

Of rich, heavy crepe, with backgrounds of white, pink, peach, green and orchid—artistically embroidered in exquisite pastel shades. 50 inches square with 18-inch fringe.

Spanish Shawls
\$14.95

Peach, white, pink—all beautifully embroidered in contrasting shades. Fashioned of extra heavy crepe. 50 inches square with 18-inch fringe.

Shawls—Street Floor.

**AUGUST
CLEARANCE!**

**Smart
Shoes**

**\$7.50 to \$12.50 Values
\$5.45**

Silk print shoes in strap models; beige kid in strap and opera styles, python snake in one-strap and oxford effects. Also white kid and canvas slippers in strap, pump and tie models. Every shoe made by skillful workmen, of excellent fabrics. The smartest heels. A group at a price that is unusual, indeed, for shoes of this quality!

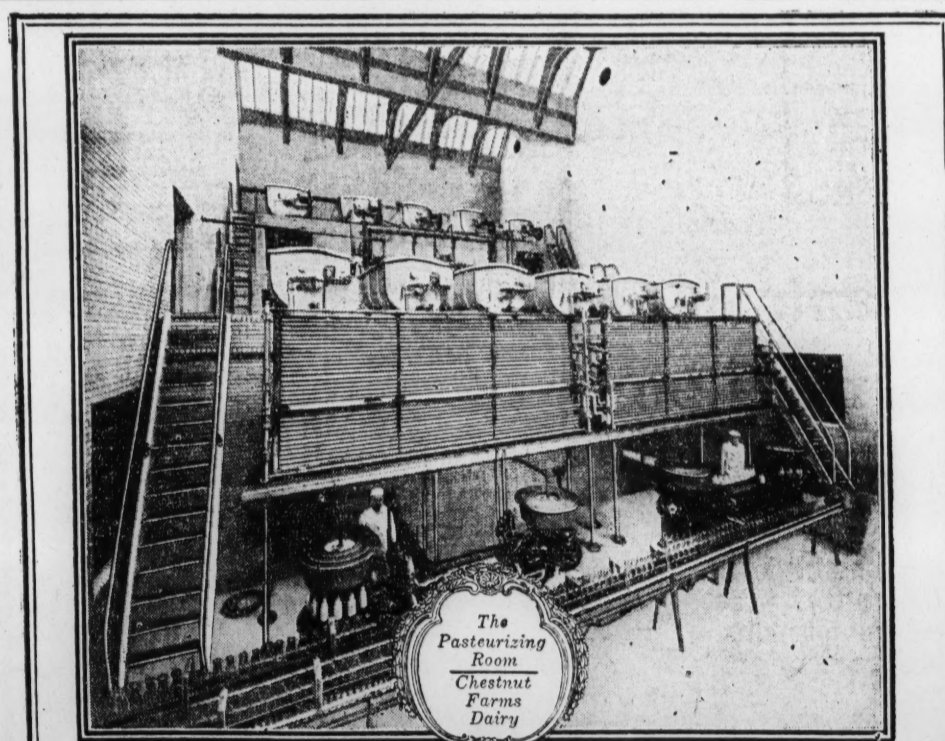
Shoe Shop—Second Floor.

**6,000 Yards of
39c to 50c
Wash
Fabrics**

25c Yard

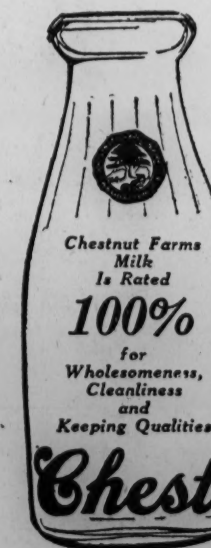
Sheer voiles, batistes, dimities and lawns in this tremendous close-out sale. Exquisite colors—plain and printed designs. These are four of the season's smartest wash fabrics—fabrics that have been far higher priced—all grouped for this one, very special offering! 36 and 40-inch widths.

Wash Fabrics—Third Floor.



The
Pasteurizing
Room
Chestnut
Farms
Dairy

**Prestige for
Over 100
Years**



Chestnut Farms
Is Rated
100%
for
Wholesomeness,
Cleanliness
and
Keeping Qualities

The part this room plays

THIS is the pasteurizing room in the only dairy plant in Washington rated 100% by the District Health Department. After the milk is received in the dairy it comes into this room, where the entire operation of pasteurizing, cooling and bottling is done. The most modern machinery takes care of every operation, including bottling, and no human hands ever touch Chestnut Farms Milk. To merit the 100% rating, not only this room, but every room (including bottle washing room, refrigerating room, cream room, etc.) must be immaculate. You must see this room to realize how shiningly clean it is. Neither picture nor words can do the pasteurizing room justice, and yet this is but one of the factors which make Chestnut Farms Dairy the leading dairy in Washington. You are cordially invited to visit the dairy and see our wonderful pasteurizing room yourself.

The Knowing Mother
Will Have No Other

Chestnut Farms Dairy
"OYSTER'S"
Potomac 4000

GIRLS IN JAPANESE MILL WIN ROMANCE AND BATHS

Strike to Obtain Right to Become Married and Bathe Free.

IMITATION IS EXPECTED

Tokyo, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—A strike of working girls in a large Japanese textile factory won a momentous victory including "freedom of marriage" and free baths every day.

The right of girl employees to marry has long been a bone of contention between workers and manufacturers. The strike came about when the owners of the Tokyo Muslin Co. attempted to enforce to the letter their rule against romance.

The custom of enforcing the anti-marriage rule has been in vogue for many years, the argument of the employers being that most of the girl workers are too young to marry and, if they do so, their value to factory work is greatly depreciated.

The girl employees of the muslin company, besides their insistence on freedom of marriage, also demanded freedom of leaving the factory premises for recreation after 11 p. m.; appointment of special physicians and surgeons for night shifts; adoption of a system of discharge allowances and bonuses for continuous service; better food at lower prices; free tickets for bath houses every day; special cooling facilities during the hot months; payment of half-day wages on national holidays.

Virtually all of these demands were granted and new employers throughout the empire are expecting an epidemic of women strikes for similar privileges.

French Navy Officers Shun Aviation Branch

Paris, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—French naval authorities have encountered serious difficulty in persuading young officers to enter the air service. After embarking on a career at sea few seem willing to risk the added hazards of aviation.

Most of the ensigns eligible for flying object to the small increase in salary they would receive in the flying branch of the service. Pilots recruited from ships benefit to the extent of \$30 monthly in salary and a \$4,000 insurance policy.

Turks Urge Stamboul As Convention City

Constantinople, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Ancient Stamboul, bursting with new western ideas, has lately formed the habit of going after national conventions like any American boom town. The municipal authorities are priding themselves at the moment in having brought to Stamboul three important gatherings—the National Association of Turkish Scrubwomen, the Mutual Aid Society of Male Haron Attendants and a national club of men weighing more than 200 pounds.

Electric League Briefs

By NORMAN H. BARNES, Secretary.

The executive committee of the Electric League held a special meeting in the City Club Tuesday, at which the following members were present: A. F. E. Horn, F. T. Shull, L. T. Souder, J. T. Kirchner, J. D. Mackessy, L. L. Hayes, H. R. Carroll, T. L. Townsend, P. A. Davis, R. R. Breen, F. B. Dillon, N. H. Barnes and Dean Gallagher, the league manager. Of those absent, reports were received from two, G. P. Mangan and C. T. Day, who were out of the city.

H. A. Brooks, commercial manager of the Potomac Electric Power Co., and member of the electric league council, left Tuesday to attend the annual conference of representatives of electric leagues of the country. On Wednesday morning at 4 a. m. L. T. Souder, A. F. E. Horn and Dean Gallagher started on the same journey in the machine of "Doc" Souder, who were out of the city.

The league of Washington is looked on nationally as being one of the most active and successful of these organizations.

Col. Robert N. Parrott and C. T. Day, of the Edison Lamp Works in Washington, have both been spending the last week at Harrison, N. J., where a series of conferences of lighting experts of the General Electric Co. have been in progress. C. M. Marsh is going to Harrison tomorrow to observe the many new and interesting exhibits of the application of electric light.

C. P. Mangan, sales manager of the Potomac Electric Power Co. and former president of the Electric League, is to spend the latter part of the forthcoming week at Association Island, where a conference is to be held by the members of the Sales Managers Association of the electric light and power companies of the country.

At its last meeting the executive committee of the Electric League of Washington, D. C., acted favorably upon a proposal to enter into participation in the forthcoming home show to be given by the Washington Real Estate Board this fall. The plan involves the setting aside of a portion of the auditorium for interesting electrical exhibits, with one prominent booth occupied by a special exhibit under the auspices of the league as an organization.

Other electrical exhibits will be by members and associates in the industry in Washington. A. F. E. Horn, president, will appoint a league committee shortly to look after the electrical interests in this elaborate show. The committee, among others, will probably include C. Phillips Hill as chairman, P. A. Davis, G. E. Wagner, N. H. Barnes and Dean Gallagher.

Consideration is being given by the league here for arranging plans on all large buildings which come out for bids, to have the electrical work designed and laid out in full, with complete and modern specifications, prepared under the supervision of the league and submitted along with the general plans to all bidders on the electrical work. This would be a tremendous help to the architect and builder since at the present time the electrician, who is called in after the fact, does not get the full consideration of experts prior to the time that bids are solicited. This results in varying bids, depending greatly on the type of job which should be installed. Leo Cleary is chairman of the com-

mittee which is studying this, and Joseph T. Kirchner is a member of it. W. M. Ward, Wardman Construction Co.; B. H. Gruver, Max Sugar and a number of other builders are erecting Red Seal wired homes and apartments. The Bruenger Co. is featuring the Red Seal electrical installations in some of their newer homes for sale. E. C. Ernst lends electrical contractor members of the league here in installation of Red Seal jobs in apartments. Theodore E. Mullican, Biggs & Kirchner and a number of other members also are installing adequate wiring Red Seal jobs.

P. A. Davis has just returned from his summer cottage in West Virginia and L. L. Hayes has been touring in Pennsylvania. A number of other active workers are vacationing in all parts of the country.

L. T. Souder, member of the executive committee, will attend the convention of the Association of Electricians to be held next week in Chicago. The Electricians is the international organization of electrical contractors and contractor-dealers. Other Washington members are the Delta Electric Co., Frank T. Shull, Biggs & Kirchner, the Capital Electric Co. and the Standard Engineering Co. L. T. Souder is a member of the national grid-hand committee of the Electricians and has recently sent an urgent plea to about 200 members urging them to attend the Chicago convention.

The Shull Sales Corporation was recently elected to membership here. This organization is headed by Frank T. Shull, who is also proprietor of the Shull Co., member of the league since its inception. Frank T. Shull is treasurer of the league and a member of its executive committee.

PERCOLATOR-TOASTER LATEST TABLE DEVICE

Combination Electric Breakfast Set Has Numerous Advantages.

Among the most interesting of new electrical devices brought to the attention of the merchandising committee of the Electric League of Washington is a combination "breakfast set," including in the same instrument both electric percolator and toaster, which operates from the same connection cord at one and the same time.

This device was displayed at the recent convention of the National Electric Light Association by the Thomas A. Edison Co. Coffee is made by the drip method. There are two compartments for coffee, each having a separate faucet. After the coffee is made, there is a hot plate which keeps it at the proper temperature until consumed. A special compartment of hot water is provided to make tea, or to weaken coffee to taste. The toaster part of the utensil provides for two slices of bread which are toasted at the same time and on both sides. When the toast is done, the device opens automatically. Nichrome wire is used in the heating elements.

Electric League Recipes

By MARY TURNER, Home Economist

Summer time is said time and with the aid of the electric refrigerator it is possible to have crisp, icy-cold salads at a moment's notice. All salad greens should be kept over in the electric refrigerator. Separate and wash thoroughly salad greens. Shake free from water and store in a covered container. They will keep fresh for days.

Cartwheel Salad.

Bananas. Romaine. Watermelon. Honey Dew Melon. Cantaloupe. Arrange four leaves of crisp romaine on a salad plate in wheel design. Cut bananas lengthwise in quarters. Arrange a quarter of banana in the center of the wheel place a mound of balls cut from melon, watermelon and cantaloupe with French vegetable cutter. Serve with cream mayonnaise.

Fresh Peach Salad.

Peaches Stewed and Halved. Nuts. Cream Mayonnaise. Cream Cheese. Coconut. Fill cavity of peach with cheese which has been creamed and nuts added. Cover with another half of peach and roll in shredded coconut. Serve on lettuce leaf with cream mayonnaise.

Stuffed Tomato Salad.

Tomatoes. Cucumber. Hard-cooked eggs. Celery. Onion. Radishes. Mayonnaise. Peel tomatoes. Remove part of center. Chill. Combine diced cucumber, radishes, celery and small amount of minced onion with enough mayonnaise to hold together. Sprinkle tomato with salt and pepper and fill cavity with cucumber mixture. Top with mayonnaise and garnish with slices of hard-cooked egg. Serve on lettuce leaf.

New Cabbage Salad.

1/2 head of cabbage chopped fine. 1/2 green pepper chopped. 1/4 cup mayonnaise. 1 teaspoon onion minced. 1 tablespoon chili sauce. Wash cabbage, chop fine and let stand in ice water in the electric refrigerator for one hour. Remove cabbage from ice water and dry. Add pepper, onion and chili sauce to mayonnaise and mix with cabbage. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Jellied Ham Salad.

2 tablespoons gelatin. 1/4 cup cold water. 3 cups tomato juice. Soak gelatin in cold water 5 minutes. Heat tomato juice and seasonings and simmer for 10 minutes. Strain and add soaked gelatin. When cool add minced ham. Pour into individual molds dipped in cold water. Chill in electric refrigerator until firm. Turn out on lettuce leaf.

1/2 teaspoon salt. 1 teaspoon sugar. 1/2 bay leaf. 1 tablespoon chopped onion. 3 cups minced ham. Soak gelatin in cold water 5 minutes. Heat tomato juice and seasonings and simmer for 10 minutes. Strain and add soaked gelatin. When cool add minced ham. Pour into individual molds dipped in cold water. Chill in electric refrigerator until firm. Turn out on lettuce leaf.

Jellied Vegetable Salad.

2 tablespoons gelatin. 1/4 cup cold water. 1/2 cup vinegar. 2 cups boiling water. 1 teaspoon salt. Fresh vegetables such as cabbage, cucumbers, celery, pepper, onion. Soak gelatin in cold water 10 minutes and add vinegar, boiling water, sugar and salt. Strain and when mixture begins to thicken add vegetables cut fine. Turn into mold first dipped in cold water and chill in electric refrigerator. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise.

Shredded Fish Salad.

Countess flaked cod fish with celery. Pour dressing over all and mix well. Arrange on bed of lettuce and sprinkle with paprika and garnish with capers.

French Dressing.

2 cups flaked cod fish with celery. Pour dressing over all and mix well. Arrange on bed of lettuce and sprinkle with paprika and garnish with capers.

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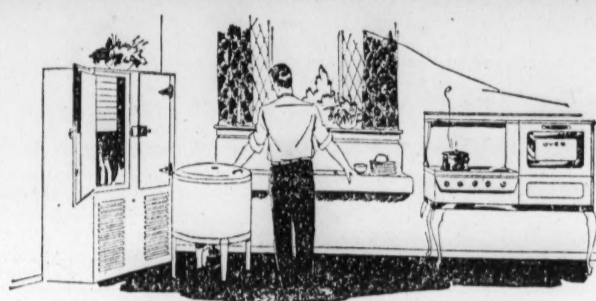
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have proved a boon to the tired housewife. Now comes a sink with a built-in clothes washer, as a permanent plumbing fixture. Reports received by the Electric League of Washington say that this sink washer of clothes

is provided with hot and cold water facilities, rapid draining arrangements, and an impeller consisting of six vanes. The machine operates with an oscillating action which forcefully agitates the clothes and suds. The power is

furnished by a one-quarter horse-power motor. The washer has an auxiliary in a wringer which can be removed or used on either side of the washer. The sink is made in 14 different models, in white and color.



Man, When the Wife's Away You'll Want Things Electrically Complete

There's nothing like a week or two of "batching" to tip a fellow off to just how much an electrically complete home means. Heed a hint from one who knows!

Of course EVERY husband worthy of the title has provided his wife with an Electric Toaster, Percolator, Grill or Waffle Griddle. He knows they make it easy for her to make good things to eat for him! BUT

—if you and I ironed one week, Mr. Man, our wives would have an Electric Power Ironer! If we cooked day after day, SHE would have an Electric Range to make the job a joy! Of course we're willing to empty the ice-pan once in a while but when we forget, friend wife swings the mop—and thinks up pointed comments!

Think how pleasant it would be to "batch" with an Electric Range to cook real meals while you read the Sport Page—a Refrigerator to keep anything really RIGHT without a bit of attention—a Vacuum Cleaner and an Electric Dishwasher to do the dirty work! Now would be a good time to visit your neighborhood Electric Shop and look 'em over. You can operate ALL of them for less than it costs to go to the ball game once a week!

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.

---Matchless Service---
MAIN TEN THOUSAND

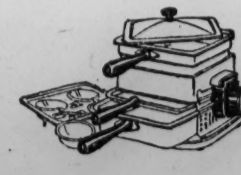
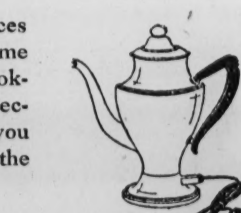
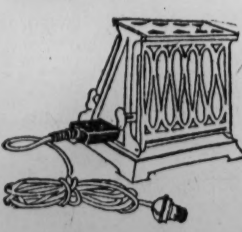


Meal Preparation Presents No Problem When You Depend on Electric Cooking Appliances

NO WOMAN wants to be tied down to the kitchen in summer-time. The ceaseless round of preparing meals grows irksome and monotonous in warm weather especially when one is forced to get along with out-of-date cooking facilities.

But the woman who makes the modern servant—Electricity—her cook, not only gets more pleasure out of her culinary duties but far more leisure. Electric ranges, waffle griddles, toasters, grills and percolators certainly simplify the problem of getting the meals ready. You don't have to stand around and watch the food cooking when you have an Electric Range for the heat is mechanically controlled. You can set the dial for just the required amount of heat and then go away and forget about it. The moment the cooking process is completed, the heat is shut off automatically.

When you buy Electric Cooking Appliances you are buying less work and more spare time for yourself—better and more uniform cooking—a cooler kitchen to work in. Any Electric League dealer will be glad to help you equip your home with such appliances on the budget plan of payment.



THE ELECTRIC LEAGUE

of Washington, D. C.

900 Vermont Bldg.

Phone Main 1899

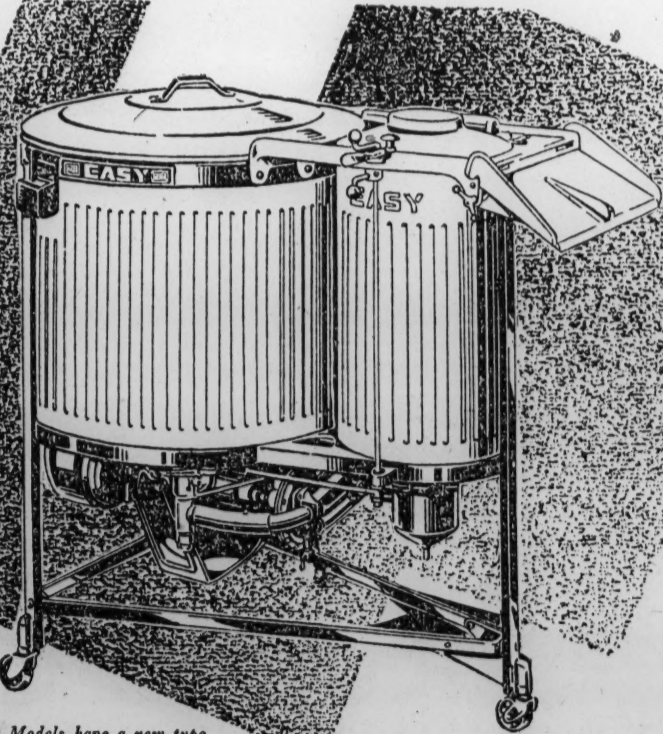
Breaks no Buttons

THINK of it—a washer that not only washes the clothes as clean and as gently as human hands, but that does it without breaking off a single button! That's the new Easy.



those deep hard-to-iron wrinkles. Emptying this washer is simple too. Just move a lever and all the water is automatically lifted and emptied down your sink or tubs. The wash water stays constantly hot, for beneath the large tub is a special gas heater. You must see this unusual machine in action to appreciate it. Don't wait, but phone today for a personal demonstration—no obligation.

Also Made with Gasoline Motor for Homes without Electricity.



Newest Easy Models have a new type of double tub finished in beautiful white Duco—kept clean by the swish of a cloth. The dent proof outer tub encloses the inner tub of solid copper. The heat retaining air space between the double tubs helps keep water hot.

EASY WASHER
NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.
1328-1330 NEW YORK AVE. MAIN 6800

This Space Contributed by the Following Members of the Electric League

CONTRACTORS

ACME ELECTRIC CO. Lincoln 5931	1155 Seal St. N.E.
BIGGS & KIRCHNER Franklin 1518	713 6th St. N.W.
CARROLL P. CARPENTER North 8349	1313 Lawrence St. N.E.
G. L. DAVIS Main 3634	410 Bond Building
DELTA ELECTRIC CO. Main 2997	921 12th St. N.W.
E. C. ERNST North 1555	1634 14th St. N.W.
THE HOWARD P. FOLEY CO. West 2964	2020 I St. N.W.
HEBBARD & MACKESSY North 2936	170 You St. N.W.
CLAYTON M. JAMES Hyattsville 1497	Riverdale, Md.
R. L. McDORMAND Adams 1711	404 Aspen St. N.W.
THEODORE E. MULLICAN Adams 10008	813 Emerson St. N.W.
RICHARD A. MURPHY Lincoln 9404	142 13th St. S.E.
N. F. MORFESI Res. Atlantic 3651-W	3101 35th St. N.E.
L. T. SOUDER Lincoln 3774	839 Florida Ave. N.E.

MANUFACTURERS

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. Franklin 3690	1405 G St. N.W.
THE SHULL CO. Cleve. 5810	Conduit Rd. and Elliot St. N.W.

CONTRACTOR-DEALERS

EDWARD R. BATEMAN Columbia 3641	2924 14th St. N.W.
CAPITAL ELECTRIC CO. Potomac 1230	1829 14th St. N.W.
CARL W. DAUBER Col. 1333-54-55	2320 18th St. N.W.
THE ELECTRICAL SHOP Columbia 767	1414 Park Rd. N.W.
RALPH P. GIBSON & CO. Potomac 1496	1405 14th St. N.W.
J. C. HARDING & CO., INC. Franklin 7694	1336 Conn. Ave. N.W.
L. L. HAYES Franklin 5338	1819 H St. N.W.
ELECTRIC JOE Columbia 373	1792 Columbia Rd. N.W.
C. A. MUDDIMAN CO. Main 140. Main 6436	709 13th St. N.W.
E. R. SEAL CO. Adams 161	14th and Park Rd. N.W.
UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC CO. Main 4166	624 F St. N.W.
THOMAS ELECTRIC CO. Franklin 8379	1218 9th St. N.W.
WILLS ELECTRIC CO. Main 5884	1012 10th St. N.W.

ELECTRIC SERVICE

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO. Main Ten Thousand	14th and C Sts. N.W.
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POWER INSTALLATION

CENTRAL ARMATURE WORKS, INC. Main 3699	625 D St. N.W.
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LIGHTING FIXTURES

O. R. EVANS & BRO., INC. Frank. 6262-63-64	1828 Eye St. N.W.
WASHINGTON ELECTRIC CO. Frank. 584. Main 1071	928 Eye St. N.W.

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION

CARROLL ELECTRIC CO., INC. Southern Distributors for NORGE ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR Main 7329	714 12th St. N.W.
DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC CO. Wholesale Distributor for the RICE ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR Main 4080-3715	715 12th St. N.W.
NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO. Distributors for the GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR Main 4890	1328 New York Ave.
STERRETT & FLEMING, INC. Distributors for the COPELAND ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR Col. 5050	Chaplains St. at Kalorama Rd.

DEALERS

POTOMAC ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO. Main 10000	14th and C Sts. N.W.
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4 HELD FOR JURY TRIALS AFTER RUM RAID IN CAFE

Spectator of Eighteenth Street
Descent Wants Assault War-
rant for Dry Agent.

POLICE DEFEND QUINN

Four men appeared in Police Court yesterday as the result of the raid Friday night on the Ambassador Oyster House, 2106 Eighteenth street northwest, staged by prohibition agents and the police vice squad. They were William Deegan, 29, 2511 Fourteenth street northwest; Francis Deegan, 24, 1217 Kennedy street northwest; Clarence Myers, 25, and Burgess F. Hart, 28, 2106 Eighteenth street northwest. They were charged with violation of the prohibition law and released on \$1,000 bond each to await jury trial.

As the result of the raid, E. A. Rickert, 40 years old, 2112 Eighteenth street northwest, plans to ask Assistant United States Attorney Ralph Given to issue a warrant charging assault against J. J. Quinn, deputy prohibition commissioner for the District of Columbia and Maryland, he said last night.

Rickert charges that in the course of the raid he was seized on the street by Quinn and taken into the raided establishment, where he was beaten, later being turned loose. Rickert says that he was standing in front with a group of other persons, who were jeering the agents as they broke up furniture in the oyster house.

Sergeant O. J. Lettman, head of the police vice squad, who participated in the raid, said yesterday that he was certain that none of his squad were involved in the alleged assault. He declared that he was upstairs with his squad and did not see the alleged assault, if it occurred.

Indians Give Dances At Colored Elks' Fete

Under auspices of a joint committee of Morning Star Lodge, Columbia Lodge, Forest Temple and Columbia Temple of colored Elks a field day was held at American League Park yesterday, the marching clubs of the several organizations parading from the Morning Star home at Fifteenth and Q streets. The day was featured by the appearance of Pueblo Indians, here to see the Secretary of the Interior, including Princess Morning Star, Blue Sky, Wolfrobe, Rattlesnake, and the medicine man, Chief Big Snake. The Indians presented a buffalo dance, rattlesnake song, a demonstration of sand painting and primitive methods of fire making, and the eagle, wolfrobe, bow and arrow, scalp and war dances. Dashes and relay races featured the other part of the program, and a drill between teams from the women's organizations. Rain prevented the full exposition of a pageant which had been planned.

Telephone Girl Slain; Police Hold Admirer

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Louise Friday, 18-year-old telephone operator, was shot to death today as she was walking home from work with a girl companion. Police are holding Milton E. Harris, 25, described as a rejected suitor.

Harris, police said, fired one bullet at himself. It grazed his temple. Believing himself to be dying, he lay down on the side of the street until the police arrived.

Harris told police he had been drinking and didn't remember the shooting.

Odd Fellows Field Day.
The fifth annual field day of Washington Patriarchate, No. 18, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, which was postponed July 28, will be held next Saturday, August 11, at the American League Park. It was announced yesterday by the committee in charge.

LARGEST EXCAVATION IN CAPITAL'S HISTORY



View of the excavation for the Department of Commerce Building from the roof of the District Building.

City's Greatest Excavation Opens Site of Eight Acres

Start Made on Work for Department of Commerce
Building, Which Nearly Equals Capitol
in Huge Dimensions.

The largest excavation in Washington's history is being dug for the new Department of Commerce Building on the 8-acre site bounded by Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets and E and E streets. The structure, which is to cost \$17,500,000, will not be completed for three years.

The building will be seven stories high, and will occupy three complete city squares. Its length, 1,050 feet, will exceed that of the United States Capitol by 300 feet, although its breadth, 325 feet, is 25 feet less than that of the Capitol.

It will be longer than the British Houses of Parliament by 110 feet, though not so wide. It will be of the monumental type, and will follow the

LEAGUE RECOGNIZES NEW CHINA REGIME

Minister to the United States
Will Head Delegation at
September Assembly.

Geneva, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—The League of Nations today recognized the new Nationalist government of China when it accepted the nomination of Mr. Soong Kai Alfred Soong, Chinese Minister at Washington, as head of the Chinese delegation to the September meeting of the league assembly.

The nomination of Mr. Soong was received at the league secretariat from Foreign Minister Wang of the Nationalist government. Officials explained today that by transmitting the appointment to all members of the league, the Nationalist government is recognized as representing China in the league and on the council.

If Soong arrives in Geneva by August 31, he presumably will sit in for China on the September council at which the Chinese term expires.

eighteenth century style of architecture. It will be by far the largest of the nine office buildings to be erected in the great Federal building program. All of the various bureaus of the Department of Commerce, with the exception of the Bureau of Standards, will be housed in it. Many of these now are located in rented buildings.

The departmental organization will be grouped in the building with as much attention to efficient arrangement as available space and special individual needs will permit. In the middle group will be the general executive and administrative func-

tions, as represented by the office of the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the solicitor and the chief clerk's forces.

On the top floor will be a specially designed skylighted space for the library. In the basement will be a large cafeteria. There will be a conference room opposite the main entrance with a capacity for seating 1,000 persons, and smaller conference rooms nearby.

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G. O. P. MONEY FOR SOUTHERN DRIVE REPORTED AS \$5,000

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

expended by James W. Good, Western manager, or his Chicago headquarters. Presumably this is to be made in a separate report. The expenditures, in fact, largely revolve around the headquarters here and with the exception of Mann's portion were largely for the ordinary mechanics of the headquarters. No sums were listed as having been sent into States, items that will later run the campaign costs up.

There were 59 contributors to make up total collections of \$98,379. Of this number 32 gave less than \$2,000 and the remainder, more than \$96,000, was given by 27. Pittsburgh, the home of Secretary Mellon, made the greatest show of generosity, 11 men, not including the Secretary, however, contributed \$32,500. Ambassador Judah, of Cuba, gave \$5,000; Secretary of War Davis, \$10,000, and Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, \$200. A total of \$15,000 was contributed by O. P. and M. J. Van Swearingen, who are trying to negotiate a railroad merger. Howard Heinz, of Pittsburgh, gave \$10,000, and William Wrigley, Jr., the chewing gum man, \$5,000. There were two contributions of \$10 apiece from Georgia, one from a preacher.

No Extensive Soliciting So Far.

The list of contributions indicates that no extensive soliciting campaign has as yet been undertaken.

The report made no effort to deal with the state of the Republican treasury or with any expenditures or collections before the opening of the campaign. So far as it went it was probably the most detailed report ever made of campaign expenditures and was in line with the party's platform pledge that an itemized report of every penny spent would be made monthly.

Senator Borah of Idaho, was responsible for such a plank and the efforts of the Republicans to live up to it are being watched with considerable interest in political circles. There were expressed apprehensions in some quarters lest it completely disrupt the working

organization here because every employee's salary is given down to the penny. In a way, it is pointed out, this is counter to Hoover efficiency as any employer of a large number of people knows the dissatisfaction caused when a worker learns that his fellow worker is receiving more money. Particularly is a rumormongering among the prima donnas of the publicity staff.

On Committee's Pay Roll.

Two of Mr. Hoover's personal assistants who have been with him for several years, George Akerson and Lawrence Richey, have apparently been taken over by the committee pay roll, as their salaries are listed.

Among the contributors to the campaign were Arthur Whitney, Mendham N. J., \$10,000; James A. Patton, Evanston, Ill., \$2,500; and Mrs. Elizabeth Mills Reid, of New York, \$5,000; and Mrs. George B. C. DeHeredia, Washington, \$1,000.

Those who have sought to follow through with the conflicting reports of the extent to which the Republicans will campaign in the South have had difficulty the past several days in interpreting the emphasis placed at headquarters on the activities among the colored voters. First there was the announcement of the organization of a colored voters division and yesterday announcement was made of an experience meeting of the National League of Colored Women's Republican Clubs at which Representative Fort of New Jersey, secretary of the campaign committee; Mrs. Daisy Curtis Gann, sister of Senator Curtis; Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt and others appeared to urge the colored women to appear at

All these reports are eagerly grabbed up and sent South by the harassed Democrats who are trying to hold their voters in line. The overthrow of old line colored leaders in the South and tie-up with Tuskegee Institute were interpreted as giving more tone to the Republican colored activities in the South with a view to easing the way for bolting Democrats, but it is doubtful if this way is eased very much when the importance of the colored vote is being constantly emphasized at headquarters here.

THE SERVICE SCHOOL
Co-Educational
Kindergarten and Grades
Boarding and Day School
Constance C. Tuttle, Principal
1860 Mintwood Place. Phone Ad. 1443.

STUDEBAKER
Ask Us to Let You Drive It
Phones: Potomac 1631
Dentist 626
North 6575

Established 33 Years **KAHN on 7th St.** Established 33 Years

Specials Monday and Tuesday

Genuine Toric Glasses
Far or Near
Complete With
Shell or Metal Frame **\$3.50**

Complete Outfit, With Case and Cleaner Included

Genuine Toric KRYPTOK
Invisible Bifocal Lenses

First and best quality. Toric
Kryptok Bifocal Lenses—(one pair
to see near and far.) Best lenses
made. Sold regularly \$15. Special
price Monday and Tuesday..... **\$7.50**

KAHN OPTICAL CO.
617 Seventh St. N.W.
(BETWEEN F AND G STREETS)

The PALAIS ROYAL

Sale! New Fur-Trimmed CLOTH COATS

UTILITY COATS

Fall smartness that can be enjoyed now and become an enduring addition to your wardrobe... a varied fur and fabric selection for every taste in every size... woman, miss, small woman and junior... a range of prices within the reach of even the most modest allowance.

\$28—\$38
\$48—\$58

SUCH lovely coats... the finest inspirations of the Paris ateliers made enduring by worthy American tailoring... the newest of new fabrics... sport coats that issue invitations to country and car, to immediate and prolonged wear... dress coats that add glamour to feminine fascination... furs that blend with fabric like melody in the song of smartness... all are authentic prophesies of what "the fashionables" will wear when the leaves turn brown... and you will not be displeased because the creations that appeal to your keenest sense of styling are here at prices that appeal to your purse... so much less than usual later season prices... come just to enjoy this collection of Fall coat smartness...

DRESS COATS

A complete assortment of luxuriously furred smart models for the woman and miss, the small woman and junior. No one need deny herself. There is a price for every budget and all prices represent real savings.

\$58—\$68
\$78

A Reasonable Deposit Will Hold Any Coat for Future Delivery!

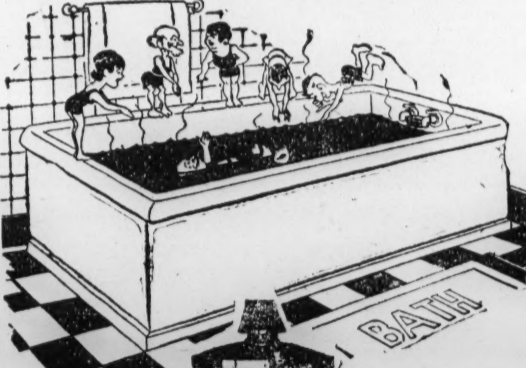
THE PALAIS ROYAL—Third Floor.

GAS APPLIANCE HEADQUARTERS

JOY for all the Family!

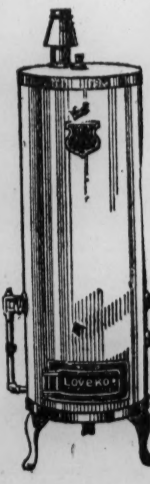
JOY

It's a joy to always have plenty of HOT water whenever you want it, for the bath, kitchen and laundry—and automatically, too, without thought or attention.



JOY

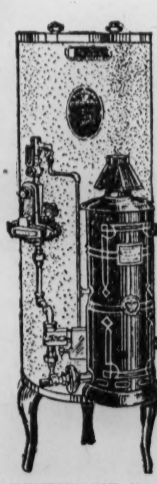
With one of the water heaters installed in your home, you have HOT water instantly—at the turn of any hot water faucet, upstairs or down.



LOVEKO



RUUD



PITTSBURG

\$5
DOWN
18 months
to pay
balance

Liberal
Allowance
For
Your
Old
Heater

Your Choice of Ruud, Pittsburg or Loveko

We will install in your home your choice of these well-known, standard-make water heaters for \$5 down, make you a liberal allowance for your old heater, and allow you 18 months to pay the balance. Take advantage of this offer, and enjoy the comfort and convenience of instant HOT water at the turn of a faucet.

Come in tomorrow and select yours!

Washington Gas Light Company

New Business Department
419 Tenth Street N.W.

Georgetown Sales Rooms
Wisconsin & Dumbarton Aves.

Visit Our Home Service Bureau's New
MODERN KITCHEN
and Get the Latest Tested and Approved Recipes



Phone Main 8280—Ask for
"PHONE SERVICE DEPARTMENT"
for Menus and Solution of Cooking Problems

CANDLER, SHUNNING POLITICS, PREACHES TWICE HERE TODAY

**Prelate Is 71 Years Old and
Has Been in the Ministry
Since He Was 18.**

Bishop Warren A. Candler, of Atlanta, Ga., the ranking divine of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is "clean out of politics," he said on his arrival here yesterday. He came here to preach two sermons, one this morn-

Bishop Candler, a brother of Asa Candler, the "Coca Cola king," is the dean of the 13 bishops of his church. He entered the ministry at the age of 18 and at 21 was a presiding elder. Today, at 71, he is regarded as one of the great preachers of the South.

Religion Good Enough.

"I never preach anything but religion," he said, and, with a smile, added "and religion, by the way, is a pretty good subject to preach about."

Bishop Candler's statement regarding politics and the Methodist Church was

issued July 16, two days before conference at Asheville, N. C., called by Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of the same church, and Dr. A. J. Barton, Baptist leader, for the purpose of laying plans to "defeat the wet Tammany candidate for President."

In his statement, Bishop Cannon emphasized the "nonpolitical mission and work of the church." He quoted at length from letters and addresses beginning with 1865, which warned against "any participation by the church in politics."

The position taken by the bishop, he said, was "in agreement with the words of our Lord before Pontius

Quotes Pastoral Letter.

Bishop Candler also pointed out that the pastoral letters of three previous bishops of 1865 contained the following exhortation to preachers:

"Know your high calling. Preach Christ and Him crucified. Do not preach politics. You have no commission to preach politics. The church is never more strikingly displace than when it holds on its ever straightforward way on the midst of worldly commotions."

Bishop Cannon later issued a "re-

to this, seeking later to justify his fight against Gov. Alfred E. Smith.

Bishop Candier, it was learned yesterday, promised to preach here even before the Houston convention, though there no political significance is attached to his visit. He plans to return to Atlanta as soon as possible, because his wife is ill.

State to Investigate New Bedford Strike

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 4 (A.P.)—The state attorney general today announced that he will investigate the strike of the New Bedford, Mass., dockworkers.

The textile council and manufacturers today received word from the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration that an investigation by the board of the New Bedford strike situation will begin next Wednesday. The board is proceeding under the statute which provides that when efforts at arbitration fail the State body shall investigate to determine the responsibility for the strike and publish the results.

The sixteenth week of the strike nearer its close yesterday with the sides rejecting the board's recommendation for arbitration.

Alcohol Death Rate Increases in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Deaths from alcoholism in Virginia increased last year to 169 from 137 reported the preceding year, vital statistics records compiled by Dr. W. A. Plec State registrar, show.

The death rate from alcoholism last year was 6.6 per 100,000 population compared with 5.4 reported for

precene year. The rate last y however, showed a decrease from rates of the four years preceding 1 Alcoholism last year claimed n lives than smallpox, malaria, diphthe scarlet fever, meningitis, measles or lagra.

Holders Must Redeem Tobacco Certificate

Special to The Washington Post.
Danville, Va., Aug. 4.—Sixty-Caswell County farmers are facing

prospect of redeeming the certificate of participation in the defunct tobacco pool or suffering levy on their personal effects as a result of proceedings brought in Caswell County Court at Yanceyville today by the Agricultural Credit Corporation, whose affairs are being wound up, and in which judgment was rendered for the corporation by a magistrate.

No appeal was taken. The rural was similar to others made in recent months in various sections of tobacco belt.

Rockefeller Grandson

Is Reserve Officer

the powers. There may be more sporadic trouble in China before Secretary Kellogg's term of office expires, but in any event the record of a new and not suffer as a consequence. Even the question of parity with Britain and the American negotiators want a genuine article and would accept

plies of the campaign are purchased by the purchasing division. If you do think there are supplies to be purchased

are new to those who have followed
politics and political people for many
years.

radio trouble in China before Secretary
Kellogg's term of office expires, but in
any event the record of a new and
genuine article and would acco-

the Tachas and Arica dispute
between Peru and Chile was one of
difficult problems handed down

great proportion, but there has been no effort to adjust the political relations between the two countries.

has qualified at Fort Stanan Allen in
commission as reserve second lieutenant
of field artillery.

S. A. Wilner & Co.
01 G Street N.W.
ESTABLISHED 1897

42 IN QUEST OF WOMEN'S NET TITLE

**Visiting Stars Entered
in Event Starting
Tomorrow.**

FORTY-TWO leading women rack-

Frances Krucoff will defend her title against a great array of women net

The committee announced that a consolation tournament would be started on Thursday for those eliminated in the early rounds, and

The doubles entries would close tomorrow night at the Columbia Country Club. All players are requested to report on time or a default will be registered against them.

Players should allow themselves one hour from the downtown district to the courts.

An imposing array of prizes has been donated for the events, with a chal-

The pairings for the first and second rounds follow:

First round—2 p. m.: M. Dedden vs. Mrs. Hangan. F. Kruck vs. I. Peterson. Janssen vs. Varelle. 5 p. m.: Mrs. B. Smith vs. M. Bowie. Mrs. Pritchard vs. M. Wells. 4 p. m.: D. Kinsbury vs. E. Bouthem. H. Rupp vs. E. Totten. 5 p. m.: M. Hall vs. L. Quinn. B. McMorris vs. I. J. Wymore. M. Duffy vs. E. C. Cramer.

Second round—2 p. m.: G. C. Frazier vs. Mrs. Staumbaugh. M. Wakefield vs. Mrs.

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Townsend: V. Asburn vs. E. Bethel: 3 p.
m., M. Wenden vs. I. Southgate, C. Mc-
Corin vs. Mrs. Martinez: 4 p. m., F. Walker
vs. F. Braunstein, F. Mochel vs. Mrs.
Ford, W. Hull vs. J. Dunham: 5 p. m., M.
Ryan vs. J. Edmonston, Reta Kirsen vs.
winner of Smith-Bowie match, G. Crist vs.
winner of Jansen-Varella match.

Generals and V. M. I.
Announce Grid Lists

Lexington, Va., Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Ten games have been arranged for the 1928 football season for Washington and Lee University, and nine or ten if an open date can be found for the Virginia Military Institute.

The schedule follows:

WASHINGTON AND LEE.
September 29, Lynchburg College at Lex-

ington: October 6. North Carolina State at Lexington: October 13. University of Kentucky at Lexington, Ky.: October 26. West Virginia at Charleston, W. Va.: October 27. University of Tennessee at Knoxville: November 3. University of Virginia at Charlottesville: November 10. Princeton at Princeton: November 17. Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Lexington (home-coming day): November 24. University of Maryland at Washington, D. C.: Thanksgiving Day, November 29. University of Florida at Jacksonville, Fla.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.
September 22 probable same if date can be obtained; September 29, Richmond College at Lexington; October 5, Georgia Tech at Atlanta; October 13, Georgia College at Lexington; October 20, University of Virginia at Lexington (homecoming day); October 27, University of Maryland at Richmond; November 3, Davidson College at Lexington; November 10, Clemson College at Lynchburg; November 17, University of Kentucky at Lexington. Ky. Thanksgiving Day, November 29, Virginia

Hess Hands Eagles Jolt in 10-5 Game

although hit freely, won because of the consistent hitting of his mates. Dunning led at bat for Hess, while Corbin was best for the Eagles. The Hessmen play Berwyn today on the latter's diamond at 3 o'clock. Players will meet at Eleventh and K streets southeast at 1.30 o'clock.

Hess.	AB	0	A	Eagles.	AB	0	A	
Boley ss.	4	0	2	1	Mahis lf.	5	2	2

who	Mitchell, Jr.	4	1	1	0	Hayden, Jr.	4	0	3
	Dunning, 2b	5	3	3	3	Timmon, 1b.	5	2	7
	Smith, 3b.	4	2	2	2	Gorbin, 3b.p.	4	3	2
army	Licarinos, Jr.	3	1	0	0	Howard, ss.	3	4	2
	Guethler, Jr.	3	1	0	0	Tolson, Jr.	3	0	1
up	Horan, c.	2	0	2	0	Clarke, c.	2	3	1
	Loveless, 1b.	5	1	6	0	Connick, p. 3b	3	0	0
	Lovejoy, Jr.	4	1	3	0	Grimsly, 2b.	4	1	3
D.									
S.									
J.									
	Totals	36	10	27	9	Totals	35	10	27
	Hess A. C.								
	Anastasi								
	R. A. - Eagles								
	Licarinos (2)								

Hadyen, Corbin, Grimsly, Connick, Clarke.
Errors—Anacostia Eagles. 2: Hess. 1. Two
base hits—Lovejoy, Corbin. Three-base
hits—Guethler, Clarke. Stolen bases—Hess.
3: Anacostia. 3: Sacrifices—Horan, Loveless.
Smith, Guethler, Tolson (2). Left of
bases—Hess. 5: Anacostia Eagles. 6. First
base on balls—Off Connick. 3: off Corbin.
5: off Licarione. 2. Hit by pitched ball
by Licarione. 2: by Corbin. 2. Struck
out by Licarione. 1: by Corbin. 3: b
Connick. 3. Losing pitcher—Connick.

Cavalry Poloists Lead When Rain Interferes

When the match was called, the Third Cavalry players were smothering the War Department teams, leading both of them, 6-1, at the end of the second chukker. The Fort Myer team was playing exceptionally well, riding hard and stroking with unusual accuracy.

Third Cavalry—Capt. Devine, No. 1; Lieut. Bossmer, No. 2; Lieut. Wafford, No. 3. Capt. Cunningham, back.

War Department Blues—Maj. Eager, No. 1; Capt. Hasty, No. 2; Gen. Parker, No. 3. Maj. Dawley, back.

War Department Yellows—Lieut. Wood, No. 1; Lieut. Pence, No. 2; Maj. Critterberger, No. 3; Col. Williams, back.

110 ROUNDS TO DRAW.

In 1893 A. Bowen and J. Burke fought

FIRST BOXING TOURNEY.

Tex Rickard and his elimination tournaments are not new to the fight game. The first boxing tourney on record was held in London in 1872. It was for heavyweights.

BOXING GLOVES IN 1818.

It is generally expected that boxing gloves were first used in France in 1818. The Sullivan-Corbett bout was the first big fight in the United States in which gloves were used.

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**FOR PROMPT
ROAD SERVICE**
HOOD TIRES

A liberal allowance will be made for your doubtful tires

MARTIN J BARRY
1636 Connecticut Ave.

Douglas Nine Makes Section B Title Bid Today

Ross Council In Fight to Hold Lead

Clubmen May Tie by Downing Junior Order Team.

Chances of Auths Depend on Defeat of Army Medicos.

THE Douglas A. C. will make its bid for the unlimited Nine title today when it engages the leading Ross Council Nine on the Washington Barracks Diamond.

It will be practically the last opportunity for the Douglas A. C. team, as a defeat would make its chances of winning the title very slim, while a victory would bring Ross Council down on an equal footing.

The Douglas Nine has lost two games, while the Ross Council team was upset last week for the first time this season by the Army Medical Center Nine.

Should the Douglas A. C. defeat the Junior Order Nine, the Auths, as well, would benefit and the three teams would battle it out until the final week of the schedule, the winner of the Ross Council-Auth game and the Douglas A. C. likely to be the two teams in the final running.

With Baker and Roche in shape, the Ross Council Nine is determined to play the game of its life to protect its one-game margin. A victory today and a victory later over Auths would assure the team the pennant.

The Auths may encounter trouble today in that they face the Army Medical Center team on the latter's diamond. It was on the Medico's home field last week that the Junior Order Nine met its first defeat. Suttentuf, who pitched against the leaders and allowed only three hits, if he retains his form, will cause the Auths plenty of trouble. Auths will undoubtedly rely on the arm of Duettermann.

The Clovers are without a league game, as the District Heights A. C. has dropped from the league and the Clovers receive a forfeit. The Clovers do not propose to remain idle while there is no league game, as they have challenged the leading unlimited teams of this section.

The fourth scheduled game is between the Army War College team and the Anacostia Eagles. It has been listed for Congress Heights Field at 3 o'clock. On the basis of its showing last week, the War College team will force the Eagles to extend themselves.

The Eagles, with a strong club, are playing the brand of ball which would have carried them to a pennant had they secured an earlier start.

Hartford Seniors Meet Capital A. C.

The Hartford Seniors will meet the Capital A. C. today in a special game at 3 o'clock on No. 3 diamond. The Hartford Capital A. C. team, which has been playing on the same diamond, has been playing on the same diamond.

Thompson, who has been keeping the Hartford Seniors in the Capital City League second series, will probably face the Capital.

Dreadnaughts Clash With Haymarket Nine

The Alexandria Dreadnaughts are anticipating a close game today when they take the field against the Haymarket Club, leaders of the Loudoun County League, on the home field in Alexandria at 3 o'clock.

The Big D's have closed with the famous House of David aggregation to show at Alexandria on Monday. August 13. The Dreadnaughts feel this game will be the banner attraction of the year.

Celtics in Double Bill With Kennedy A. C.

The St. Mary's Celtics will play a double-header today on Shipyard Field, Alexandria, against the Kennedy A. C. Struder, Wood or Hamilton will be used in the two games.

The Kennedys will rely on Lyon, Maimes, Burrows or Simpson. The Celtics have an open date next Sunday and are seeking a game with a strong unlimited nine. Call Manager Corbett at Alexandria 389.

MT. RAINIER PLAYS.

The Mt. Rainier team will entertain the Edmonds Art Stone Nine on the Maryland Field at 3 o'clock. Gerhardt, Bellman or McMahon for Mount Rainier and either Lawrence or Epstein will do the pitching.

CORINTHIANS ACTIVE.

The Corinthian Midgets will meet the Kress Midgets today at 11 o'clock on the North Ellipse and the Colonial Midgets at 1 o'clock on Diamond No. 19. The Corinthian players are to report at 10 o'clock.

HARTFORDS MAKE CLAIMS.

The Hartford A. C. unlimited nine, with a record of eighteen wins against five losses, claim the independent championship of the District. Teams disputing this claim. Manager Bill Flester at Franklin 6764.

CAPITAL CITY LEAGUE GAMES FOR SUNDAY

UNLIMITED—SECTION B.
Army Medical vs. Auths (Walter Reed), 3 o'clock.
District Heights forfeits to Clovers.
Eagles forfeit to Army War Council (Washington Barracks), 3 o'clock.

SENIOR CLASS.

All Games 3 o'clock.
Holy Rosary forfeits double-header to Auths.
Hartford vs. Brown & Wood (No. 3) (postponed).
Auths vs. Kaufmans (South Ellipse).
T. T. Kearns vs. Palace A. C. (West Ellipse).

SENIOR CLASS PLAY-OFF.

Auths vs. Astors (South Ellipse), 11 o'clock.
T. T. Kearns vs. Brown & Wood (No. 3), 11 o'clock.

POSTPONED GAMES.

Montrose vs. Standard Arrows (No. 9), 3 o'clock.
Calhouns vs. Aces (West Ellipse), 11 o'clock.
Clovers vs. Corinthians (No. 4), 3 o'clock.
Miller Furniture vs. Brookland (No. 1), 3 o'clock.

REPRESENT CAPITAL IN LEGION'S NATION-WIDE TOURNAMENT



Pictured above are the mainstays of the Lincoln Post team, winners of the American Legion series emblematic of the midwest championship of the city. The Lincoln Post team plays at Baltimore Tuesday in a series with the Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and West Virginia champions. Top, left to right—George Brandt, pitcher; Frank Carter, first base; Francis Stan, third base. Below—Lamar Wyche, outfield; Bernard Panetta, shortstop; Johnnie Sullivan, catcher, and Bill Simonds, second base.

CORINTHIANS MAY CLINCH JR. TITLE

Battle Collegians in Feature of Card of Four Games.

A VICTORY for the Corinthians today over the Collegians in a postponed game in the Junior Division of the Capital City League will assure them the title. The team has only one or two more games to play and Montrose Club and the Brookland Boys Club Team have each been defeated twice and their bid in the closing weeks will be for second place only.

Four games will be played today, both Brookland and the Montrose Nines being scheduled. The Montrose Club is to meet the Standard Arrows on No. 9 Diamond at 3 o'clock. Brookland meets the Miller Furniture Nine on No. 7 Diamond at 3 o'clock. The other game will bring together the Calhouns and the Aces.

Beans will undoubtedly be intrusted with the task of protecting the Corinthians' unblemished record. He has pitched in the majority of games this season and has yet to taste defeat in a league contest. The team has hit hard behind him all season. Cross, Milwit and John leading at bat. McKenzie, of the Collegians, will oppose Beans.

The Miller Furniture Nine, which pulled a surprise last week by downing the Montrose team, will attempt to clinch another notch by taking the measure of the Brookland Club. A defeat of the latter would drop it out of second place. Dove will pitch for Brookland.

Di Nenna, whose brilliant work on the mound has kept the Aces in the first division, will attempt to stop the Calhouns. The Calhouns have been playing good and bad ball throughout the season. In some of the games they have been routed by large scores only to return and score a surprising victory. Payne, the Montrose ace, will face the Standard.

French Midget League.

Russell, ABH O A Liberty, ABH O A
Russell, ABH O A Liberty, ABH O A
Russell, ABH O A Liberty, ABH O A

Tracy pinch-hit for Carro...
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Russell, ABH O A Liberty, ABH O A

Week-Day League Champions Preparing for City Series

Federal and Georgetown Church League Winners to Open Games August 20; Most Races Decided; Standings of Teams.

Following are the second half standings of all of the various leagues at this writing.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Standings of the Teams. W. L. Pct.
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Naval, 10 3 0.769

STANDARD LEAGUE.
Standings of the Teams. W. L. Pct.
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TYPOS LEAVE FRIDAY FOR TOURNEY

Local Printers Open Play Sunday at Boston.

THE Union Printers Baseball team of this city, which with a band of rosters which will number 40 or more, will leave Friday for Boston with hopes of winning the championship of the International Typographical Union tournament which opens Sunday with a double bill at the Lincoln Post field, the home parks of Boston's two major league teams.

Washington won its last pennant in St. Louis in 1926. They lost out at Cincinnati last year, but with the players back in form again hope to tell a different story after the championship game on August 14.

Manager Heinie Webb will have a staff of seven pitchers to rely upon for the tournament, which will run seven consecutive days.

The return to form of Norman Hutchinson has heartened the entire team. Hutchinson's arm suddenly went bad a year ago and he for the most part this year has played at second base. In a recent game, however, he went in to relieve one of his teammates and struck out eight of the first ten men to face him.

Mei Simons, because of his consistent work this season, is regarded as the mainstay of the team. However, Rouds, Jeffries, Webb, Hollis and Hane have pitched good ball when called upon.

The Printers will have three good catchers in McPherson, Goldsmith and Deeper for the strenuous seven-day schedule. Composing the balance of the team will be Housh at third, Hutchinson at first, Brownie Lerner and Tommy Ford will be unable to make the trip.

One of the features of the tournament will be a baseball game at night, when a team from the West meets Jeffries, Webb, Hollis and Hane will be the guests of the General Electric Co. The game will be played under the glare of huge electric flood lights.

Crescents, 16; Barnes, 8.

Barnes, ABH O A Crescents, ABH O A
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Lincoln Post Nine Ready For Tests in Baltimore

District Legion Champions, Despite Handicaps by Injuries, Are Confident of Advancing in Regional Series This Week.

By ARTHUR A. HEYWOOD.

THREE and possibly four hard games stand in the path of the Lincoln Post team before it can win the right to play in the sectional tournament for the championship of the East which team will meet the champion of the West in the junior world series in San Antonio, Tex., next month.

The Lincoln Post team will receive its first test on Tuesday in the regional tournament games in Baltimore, unless it is lucky enough to draw a bye. With one representative from Baltimore, Delaware, Pennsylvania and West Virginia teams together with Lincoln Post, the teams will draw numbers on Monday afternoon to determine the two teams which shall play Tuesday's games. Teams that draw numbers one and two will play on Tuesday. Therefore, if the District champions are lucky to draw Nos. 3, 4 or 5, they will idle until Wednesday.

On Wednesday, the winner of Tuesday's game will meet the team which drew No. 3 and on the same day 4 and 5 will clash. Thursday the two winners of Tuesday will meet for the championship.

Manager John E. Zetts and the team, composed of assistant manager Bernard Panetta, Capt. George Brandt, Francis Stan, Frank Carter, Calvin Lovine, John Sullivan, Ray Henderson, David Kaplan, John Simonds, Lamar Wyche, Edward Ford, Ellsworth Jeffries, Leo Hill, and Harry Kanehan, will leave for Baltimore tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

The team will be backed by a large delegation of Washington fans, friends of the team, legionnaires and legion officials. Many will await word tomorrow night to learn if Lincoln Post will play on Tuesday and plan to go to Baltimore to support the team in its first game, whether it will be played on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The injuries to Brandt, Calvin Henderson have only served to instill within the team the determination to fight all the harder. The club has fought an uphill battle all season against numerous odds and stands ready to pull through in the regional games. The team is not going to rely upon the hitting or general all-around ability of any one player, but is going into the tournament all expecting to hit and field as a team that will return them the winner.

The team has a good pitching staff in Davey Kaplan, George Brandt, Calvin Lovine and Frank Carter. The left-hander of the squad and pitched the championship game at American League Park on June 30 against the Standards. Brandt pitched the final game in the playoff series against the same team, holding them to three hits.

The club, however, has not forgotten the stellar performance of Dave Kaplan. Kaplan carried the team to the championship of the season because of his pitching, having worked in seven out of the fourteen games played. Another veteran pitcher, who worked hard and has been a bulwark of strength in the infield is Bernard Panetta. He has played in every game and has pitched brilliantly, a good start today and will pitch well, in addition to hitting well. He is expected to play an important part in the Baltimore games.

Bond Bread Nine At Rockville Today

The Bond Bread Nine of the General Baking Co. hopes to extend its winning streak of eight in a row by a brace of victories over the Rockville A. C. Nine this afternoon in a double-header to be played on the Fair Grounds at Rockville.

Jerry Augustine and Ace Havener, scheduled to do the pitching for the Bakers.

Maryland A. C. Nine Engages Seat Pleasant

The Maryland A. C. which played in the unlimited division section A of the Capital City League this season will meet Seat Pleasant today on the latter's field in the first of a three-game series for the championship of Prince Georges County.

The second game of the series will be played next week on the Maryland field while two teams will lose up to decide where the deciding game will be played. If a third game is necessary Maryland hopes to get away with a good start today and will send Statts to the mound, with Radtke doing the catching. Maryland won the championship last season.

A. B. & W. Busmen Face Hilltop A. C. Nine

The Alexandria, Barrcroft & Washington Busmen will face the Hilltop A. C. today at 3 o'clock on the Arlington diamond. The Hilltops have won 16 and lost only 5 games this season and expect to give the Busmen a battle.

The Hilltops will send Edinger to the mound. He will be opposed by Silver Hill, of the Busmen. Scheffel will catch.

Georgetown Opposes Chasemen in 2 Games

The Georgetown A. C. will have a chance to avenge a recent defeat twice in the same place today when the Chevy Chase Nine is met in a double-header on the Friendship Diamond, beginning at 2 o'clock.

It will be remembered the Chasemen were the only team to lose to the Georgetowners in the Capital City League series just over, and to be exact, the only team to beat Georgetown in the latter's last year for revenge and nothing would be sweeter than handing the Chasemen a double defeat for the victory they received in the first meeting of the two.

The return to form of Norman Hutchinson has heartened the entire team. Hutchinson's arm suddenly went bad a year ago and he for the most part this year has played at second base. In a recent game, however, he went in to relieve one of his teammates and struck out eight of the first ten men to face him.

Mei Simons, because of his consistent work this season, is regarded as the mainstay of the team. However, Rouds, Jeffries, Webb, Hollis and Hane have pitched good ball when called upon.

The Printers will have three good catchers in McPherson, Goldsmith and Deeper for the strenuous seven-day schedule. Composing the balance of the team will be Housh at third, Hutchinson at first, Brownie Lerner and Tommy Ford will be unable to make the trip.

One of the features of the tournament will be a baseball game at night, when a team from the West meets Jeffries, Webb, Hollis and Hane will be the guests of the General Electric Co. The game will be played under the glare of huge electric flood lights.

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SENIOR NINES IN PLAY-OFF GAMES

Auths and Aztecs to Clash; Kearns Play Brown-Wood.

MOST important to Capital City senior class teams today will be the play-off games for the championship of the first half, in conjunction with the regularly scheduled tilts for the second half banner.

Two contests, as yet, lay in the first half play-off. The Auths meet the Aztecs on the South Ellipse at 11 o'clock and the E. T. Kearns cross bats with the Brown & Wood nine on Diamond No. 7 at 11 o'clock. The winners of these games today will meet next Sunday to decide the first half title.

Of the regularly scheduled second half encounters, the Auths will get credit for a double header because of the Holy Rosary's withdrawal from the league, while the Hartford and Brown & Wood clash, postponed to be played next Sunday. Two tilts, then, are to be played: the Aztecs meeting the D. J. Kaufmans on the South Ellipse at 3 o'clock and the Kearns engaging the Palaces on the West Ellipse at 3 o'clock.

The Aztecs and Kearns appear to have tough assignments before them today, first, on account of the importance of the series games this morning and secondly, because of the pace they will have to keep against the fresher teams they play in the afternoon.

Aztes especially will be hit, as no other pitcher on their team comes up to the standard of Lefty Fulmer. Fulmer will be selected first to pitch for the morning game, while in Mannix will bring their fate of the afternoon clash. The Kearns will be better fixed in the morning game, while in Mannix will bring their fate of the afternoon clash. The Kearns will be better fixed in the morning game, while in Mannix will bring their fate of the afternoon clash.

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UNEASINESS OVER FUNDS
SHOWS IN BOND TRADING

Dodge Brothers 6s Again Attract Most Buying; Rail Issues Remain Quiet

FOREIGN LIST IS STEADY

New York, Aug. 4 (A.P.)—Heat and worry combined to keep the bond market quiet today. The heat kept many traders from the floor and uneasiness over the credit situation served to limit the volume of sales, although prices were somewhat firmer in reflection of the strength of stocks.

Dodge Bros. 6s again attracted most trading in the industrial group, but after opening at 97 1/2, the issue sagged to 97 1/4. American Agricultural Chemicals, Kuyser & Co. 5 1/2s and U. S. Rubber 5s also moved lower, the declines probably representing week-end profit-taking. Cuban Sugar 5s advanced a point each, recovering from the loss of the third Liberty Loan. Telephone & Telegraph debenture 5 1/2s, Detroit Edison 5 1/2s and Public Service of New Jersey 4 1/2s leading the advance.

Rails were not especially active. New Orleans Texas 5 1/2s advanced more than a point on a small order. Pennsylvania 7s, Frisco 4 1/2s and St. Paul 5s improved.

The foreign list was steady, but featureless. United States Government bonds again were soft. The dullness of the group, particularly the third Liberty Loan, which is exchangeable for the 2 1/2s Treasury 5 1/2s issue, is said to have disappointed the third Liberty Loan. However, exchanges to date have amounted only to around \$100,000,000, and only \$200,000,000 worth of the new issue was sold for cash, whereas the outstanding volume of the third Liberty Loan is approximately \$1,000,000,000.

FINANCIAL DISTRICT CHATTERBOX

Eugene E. Thompson, of Crane, Ferris & Co., president of the Associated Stock Exchanges, is leaving for the Pacific Coast, where he will join his wife and family, returning East by way of Lake Louise.

Thomas P. Hickman, vice president and cashier of the Franklin National Bank, will leave Washington Wednesday for the Maine lake region. He will pass two weeks with William Allen, a director of the bank, at his summer home near Lake Sebago.

C. J. Gockeler, vice president of the District National Bank and secretary of the Washington Stock Exchange, left today for Margate, N. J., where he hopes to get several weeks of complete rest.

F. J. McQuade, vice president of the Liberty National Bank and secretary of the District of Columbia Bankers' Association, leaves this morning for West Harwich, Mass. He will be gone about a month, returning to Washington after Labor Day.

Wilmer J. Waller, vice president of the Federal-American National Bank and vice president of the District Bankers' Association, left Washington by automobile for Harrisonburg, Va., yesterday.

G. Bryan Pitts, chairman of the board of directors of the F. H. Smith Co., is sailing for an extended tour of Europe.

F. B. Freyer, of the securities department, Wagonmaster & Brown, is passing the week-end in Pittsburgh, Pa. T. C. Montgomery, of the same office, is leaving for the South Carolina coast on his vacation.

Peter A. Drury, sr., president of the Merchants Bank & Trust Co., is at his summer home in Blumont, Va., today.

M. D. Rosenberg, president of the Bank of Commerce & Savings, has left the city on a three-week vacation in the Adirondacks.

John DeMarco, of the Seventh Street Savings Bank, is passing several days at Virginia Beach.

Frank P. Morse, manager here of Seigman & Co., is leaving Germany for Paris on his tour of Europe and is expected back in this country some time this month.

Charles E. Howe, treasurer of the American Security & Trust Co., has joined the Washington colony at Mount Vernon, Pa., his old home.

Charles Delmar, regional vice president of the National Westminster Co., partner organization of the Washington Trust Co., has returned to Washington after attending a meeting of national executives in New York City.

A. J. Linn, treasurer of the Federal-American National Bank, has left Washington on a motor trip through the Middle West.

Raymond G. Marx, auditor of the Riggs National Bank, will go to Boston and New York by water in the course of the month's vacation he began last week.

Frank M. Perley, of the American Security & Trust Co., second vice president of the Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, is passing several days at Ocean City, Md.

Frank Stankov, trust officer of the National Savings & Trust Co., will return to his desk tomorrow after an extended vacation at Lake Champlain.

Perceval Wilson, secretary of the bank, who was his guest at the lake, returned early last week.

William T. Gallier, chairman of the board of directors of the Federal-American National Bank, has just passed his seventy-second birthday anniversary. Mr. Gallier made his first bank connection in 1903, when he elected a director in the old American National Bank. He later served as vice president and as president of the institution before it merged with the Federal National in 1922.

Howard Moran, vice president of the American Security & Trust Co., returned to work the first of last week.

THE WASHINGTON POST: SUNDAY, AUGUST 5, 1928. 21

BOND SALES NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE NEW YORK CORB TRANSACTIONS

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RESERVE OFFICERS' BOARD MAKES MANY RECOMMENDATIONS

Committee Holds War Department Should Have Sole Power Over Them.

OPPOSITION REPORTED TO POLICIES FEATURE

300 Hours Credit Is Called Insufficient Qualification for Promotion.

Many recommendations for changes in the Army reserve have been set forth by a committee of reserve officers which has been in session here considering operating administrative policies governing appointment, assignment and promotion of reserve officers. Its most important opinion was one contained in its majority report that affairs of the officers' reserve be solely and entirely committed to the War Department under the chief of staff. This stated further that it was felt that as the reserve corps is a part of the Army and a strictly Federal force, its affairs should be handled as are those of the regular Army, the policies made by the general staff, and the operations conducted by the adjutant general's office. Opposition is reported to the "policies" feature of the foregoing opinion, however.

The board also was of the opinion that no new and independent organization should be created by Congress within the War Department or otherwise, which solely affects the reserve corps, the reserve officers' training corps, and the citizens' military camps, jointly and severally. In the committee's opinion, 300 hours' credit is not a proper or sufficient qualification for promotion in the reserve and it recommended that this provision be stricken from the regulations. It believes further that the enlisted reserve corps is a vital part of the organized reserve project and should be developed when appropriations are available.

"Guard Corps" Advocated.

Among the 30 recommendations of the board probably the most novel was the opinion that the national defense act be so amended as to create an additional corps of officers to be designated the "guard corps," or by some other appropriate name other than the officers' reserve corps, and in which all officers holding commissions in the national guard may be commissioned. Upon being so commissioned, they may then have all the rights, privileges and status that national guard officers may now have in the officers' reserve corps, but such rights, shall be in the new corps and not in the officers' reserve corps as now constituted, and to which new corps all officers of the national guard now holding commissions in the officers' reserve corps shall be transferred. It also recommended that the law be further amended so that officers and enlisted men of the national guard shall not be required to hold commissions in the officers' reserve corps.

It should be possible, according to the board's findings, for a reserve officer to transfer to or from an unassigned status, or the so-called inactive list, upon his own request at any time and without regard to the expiration of his commission if or when such application for transfer shall have been approved by the corps area commander.

Sees Promotion Stimulated.

The board also was of the opinion that an officer should not be placed on the inactive list by action of any authority outside of his own voluntary action or automatic action by failure to earn his 200 hours credit or a certificate of capacity within the five years.

Eventually the operation of the inactive status will stimulate promotion in the reserves, board members think, although they believe that immediate stimulation of promotion is important. They have therefore recommended a study of the policy of temporarily increasing the authorized strength in grade in each regiment or equivalent unit to an amount not to exceed 25 per cent and that such then authorized strength in grade with the increment of increase will be eligible for promotion.

The board is of the opinion that second lieutenants in the reserve corps may be promoted during their first appointment periods irrespective of a vacancy; provided such officers otherwise qualify for promotion to the grade of first lieutenant of his branch under regulations in effect at the time application for promotion is made. Its report provides that this policy shall likewise apply to all existing second lieutenants without regard to their appointment period, and recommends that the general staff make a study of this question.

Evening Band Concerts During Coming Week

This week's evening band concerts between 7:30 and 9 o'clock, announced yesterday by the office of Public Buildings and Public Parks, are the following:

Tomorrow, East Washington Community Center, Stadium, Eighteenth and East Capitol streets, Army Band; Tuesday, Grant Circle, Fifth and Vermont streets northwest, Navy Band; Wednesday, Sylvan Theater, Monument Grounds, Army Band; Thursday, Sylvan Theater, Monument Grounds, Marine Band.



Glassman
RENT A CAR
DRIVE IT YOURSELF
N 7800 M 2330
24 HOUR SERVICE

Linen Damask \$1.00 Yd.

—64-inch pure Irish linen table damask—in neat patterns. Full bleached and a good heavy weight. Reg. \$1.39.
Kann's—Street Floor.

August Sale! \$1.95 to \$2.95

Summer Silks

Eight Popular, Plain and Printed Kinds

\$1.25 Yd.

—A timely sale for those whose thoughts are on new clothes for late summer and early fall. For here are the season's most fashionable silks at big reductions.

- 39 in. All Silk Printed Crepes.
- 39 in. All Silk Printed Chiffons.
- 39 in. All Silk Printed Georgettes.
- 33 in. Striped Tub Silks.
- 33 in. Striped Tub Crepes.
- 33 in. Plain Tub Broadcloths.
- 33 in. Sports Pongee.
- 39 in. All Silk Washable Crepes.

Kann's—Street Floor.

First Showing Tomorrow

New Fall Crepe Satin

\$1.95 Yd.

—An unusually fine crepe satin with a brilliant satin surface and a firmly-woven back. It is 39 inches wide and shown in black and fashionable colors.

Kann's—Street Floor.

For Children's Dresses!

Plain and Printed Fashions and Victory Cloth, Special at 28c Yd.

—The loveliest, most practical of fabrics for making children's dresses, women's dresses and aprons, are these of plain-colored and printed Fashions and Victory Cloth. They are 32 inches wide and regularly priced at 45c a yard.

Printed Voiles and Batistes at 28c yd.

36-in. Jacquard Rayons at 28c yd.

38-in Plain-Colored Voiles at 19c yd.

36-in. Fancy White Voiles at 28c yd.

Reg. 45c White Oxford Cloth at 35c yd.

Kann's—Street Floor.

Needed Notions

Specially Priced

—Garment Bags of colorful cretonnes. Regularly \$1.00. Each 79c

—Garment Bags of heavy ticking in assorted colors. Close with snap fasteners. Hold eight Gar. \$1.59

—Dress Shields, the Evergreen brand, in sizes 2, 3 and 4 and regular and shirtwaist styles. 19c

Regularly 25c pair 3 pairs 50c

—Colored Dress Shields—Two styles, one of rubber in bright colors—the other of rayon cloth. 25c

—O. N. T. Spool Cotton—100-yard spools in black and white and all sizes. Special, dozen 45c

Kann's—Street Floor.

\$2.98 Bedspreads \$2.19

—Beautiful, lightweight satin-finished spreads in neat designs and finished with plain hems. In the popular 80x90-inch size.

—Unbleached Sheeting, in double bed size. Perfect quality, to be cut from the full piece. Special 29c at yard

—Ready-made Cases of 8-ounce art ticking. In a variety of styles and colors. Each 50c

—Hand-made Candlewick Spreads in all colors and both single and double bed sizes. Special, each \$2.69

—Longcloth, yard wide, with a nice soft finish. Perfect quality, to be cut from the full piece. 12 1/2c

Kann's—Street Floor.

The Busy Corner Kann's Penn Ave 8th and D



THE AUGUST SALE OF FINE FURS

Is a Style Exposition Too!

—The great collection of coats we have assembled is distinguished not only by fine quality and expert workmanship, but reveals many new types of collars, new silhouettes, sleeves and fur combinations. It is impossible to tell you in detail here about all these new features. But a visit to the Fur Exhibit will show you how Fur Fashions have been developed to the peak of smartness.

Big Sale Groups at

\$99 \$165 \$199 \$295

- Caracul Paw Black Kid
- Caracul Sealine (dyed rabbit)
- Beaverette (dyed rabbit)
- Harp Seal
- Natural Muskrat
- Baby Seal
- Natural Pony, etc.
- Muskrat Pony
- Caracul East-Ton-Mink (let out Mar-mot) etc.
- Russian Caracul American Broad-tail
- Raccoon
- Cocoa Squirrel, etc.

Other Coats in the Sale Are Priced

\$49.50 to \$500

A Reasonable Deposit Will Hold Any Coat Until Fall

Kann's—Second Floor.

Now Showing, the New, Early Fall Velour Hats \$5.00



—What interest these first autumn hats hold! For every line expresses some new feeling, some interesting note. And here are the first velours, in large, medium and small head sizes, and all the fashionable autumn colors and shapes.

- Red
- Purple
- Chocolate
- Sand
- Green
- Vagabond
- Off the face
- Side Droop
- Flare Front
- Side Roll

Kann's—Second Floor.

Bath Towels Special, 50c

—Extra heavy double-thread Turkish towels—plain white or fancy colored striped borders. Size 22x44.
Kann's—Street Floor.

Special Sale! A Hundred New Florentine Silk Robes!

Women's and Misses' Sizes! \$5.95 Values. Special at

\$4.49

—The newest, smartest robes for beach and boudoir wear are these of Beautiful Florentine silks in gay floral patterns, on red, blue and black grounds. Made in the fashionable Coolie coat and sports tuxedo styles, with trimmings of contrasting colored twilled rayon satin. Just the robes you will want to tuck in your vacation bag—offered at a most pleasing low price.

Kann's—Second Floor.



Featherweight Corselettes \$3.50 and \$5.00

—These are just what the name implies—light as a feather, yet firm enough to mould the flesh into the favored lines of fashion and comfort. Made of beautiful broche with open mesh brassiere top—in two styles—a nearly boneless model for the slender figure—and a medium boned model for the medium full figure.

—A complete line of Ideal Sanitary Goods will be found in the Corset Department. Phone us your needs.
Kann's—Second Floor.

CLEARANCE Fine Lace Tunics

—Straight line and two-piece styles of black and ecru colored lace—offered in four low price groups for clearance—

- \$5.95 and \$6.95 Tunics, at \$3.95
- \$7.95 to \$9.95 Tunics, at \$5.95
- \$10.95 to \$12.95 Tunics, at \$6.95
- \$13.95 to \$17.95 Tunics, at \$9.95

Kann's—Street Floor.

Chinese, Irish Crochet Laces

75c and 95c Values

59c Yd.

—Beautiful laces in the rose and the rose and shamrock patterns, and from 1 1/4 to 2 inches wide. Very pretty for trimming washable silk and cotton summer frocks.

Kann's—Street Floor.

Wardrobe Cases Special \$9.90

Regular Price \$12.50



—Compact, yet roomy cases with round edges, and covered with black or brown Dupont. Size 23 1/2 x 14 x 7 inches with compartments for dresses, shoes, hats and numerous small articles.

New Traveling Boxes, \$4.95

—Square edge boxes, size 17 1/2 x 11 1/2 x 7 1/2, covered with Dupont. Large enough to carry dresses, hats, shoes and other garments. Easy to carry and very specially priced.

Kann's—Third Floor.

Montauk Metal Beds

Reduced in Four Clearance Groups!

—Regular \$10.95 Metal Beds, brown wood finish in continuous post style and full, three-quarter and single sizes. Each \$7.45

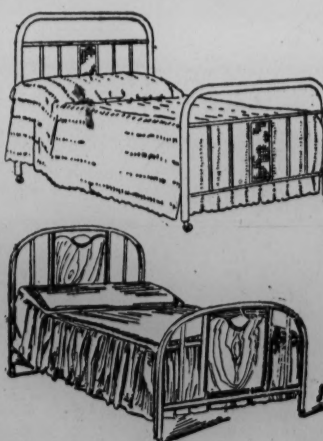
—Regular \$12.95 Metal Beds in walnut finish. Cane panel with one filler. Full, three-quarter and single sizes. Each \$9.45

—Regular \$16.95 Metal Beds—walnut finish, solid panel with two fillers. Full, three-quarter and single sizes. Each \$12.45

—Regular \$19.95 Metal Beds, walnut finish. Two decorated solid panels, with two fillers. Full, three-quarter and single sizes. Each \$14.45

—Regular \$20.00 Coil Springs of tempered steel. Guaranteed. All sizes. Each \$11.95

Kann's—Third Floor.



Activities of the Women's Clubs

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

WASHINGTON clubwomen are preparing extensive investigations of the merits of the various proposed and pending bills to be considered by Congress in the short session before March 4, when a new administration appears on the scene of political action.

Joint committee chairmen and members of joint committees have been appointed by many of the local clubs to insure real cooperation and unity of effort in securing for the District many things which the women believe vital to the home, the community and particularly to the welfare of women and children.

In the great desire which has been growing recently to appoint chairmen and members of committees who know and have studied the subjects for which they will work, the local clubs have, in a measure, adopted the system of appointing women in consultative positions or in charge of departments of work in the local and national governments as their chairmen.

For this reason the stranger in Washington might be somewhat surprised in reading the lists of chairmen of various clubs to find the same women holding the same type of position in more than one club. This has few disadvantages and provides an expert in dealing with these issues in the several clubs.

Who, for instance, would be a better chairman of a suffrage committee for District suffrage than a woman who for years after year led delegations to the National Congress to plead for woman suffrage?

Multiple Memberships.

If she belongs to more than one club, and there are women in Washington who boast of membership in as many as thirty or forty organizations, why should not each one that claims her as a member have the advantage of her advice and experience?

It is a noteworthy fact that very often these women are simply "on a committee" while some other woman is chairman, as the work means more to the earnest worker than the mere honors.

While the local women, both those who are strictly citizens of Washington and those who are voting citizens in other States and affiliated with District affairs in civic and club circles, are putting their hands to the plow to put either one or the other of the political parties in power next November, they are also keeping in mind the legislative program important to the district and for which they will work when the elections are over, no matter who presides in the White House and over the Senate. Of course these women all have ideas as to just which one of these parties will help the work for the District most. When the final vote is counted they will carry on valiantly as before, whether or not their party has gone down in defeat.

Women's City Club Active.

The Women's City Club, with its local membership of women in trades, business and the professions, is supporting a group of District bills which is probably more representative of the thought along this line of the general



Left—Mrs. Eugene E. Collister, chairman of the counselors committee of the National League of American Pen Women. Upper right—Mrs. Goodwin Graham, member of the board of directors of the Women's City Club. Lower right—Mrs. William Lyles Offutt, in charge of music of the Women's Club of Chevy Chase, Md.

run of thinking women of the District than that of any other organization. In fact, it is more or less a combination of the ones the various organizations consider paramount.

The Women's City Club has endorsed H. R. 6885, the District of Columbia child labor bill; H. R. 10474, amending the District of Columbia laws relating to estate distribution; H. R. 9291, a bill providing for a commission to compile the records of women in war activities; H. R. 7011, a bill to give women and vagrancy in the District of Columbia. Besides this club and other clubs of women have put themselves on record in support of adequate construction and operation of municipal bathing beaches. They are also of one mind in their desire to secure adequate appropriation for tree planting and conservation in the National Capital.

Most of the clubs are also working wholeheartedly for District suffrage. They are ceaseless in their efforts to enlist the women of other States in their campaign to secure support for District franchise. They are also of one mind and influence back in the States who come through the portals of the club headquarters or gather with the women here for reasons of their desire for the vote for the District explained to her. It is probably true that the women have managed to stimulate the interest in the voters of the District in the voters of other States than have the men.

Summer Camps for Girls. Virtually every one of the local clubs and organizations has committees whose duties are to find out exactly the condition and needs of local institutions and the operation of local government agencies. This they are expected to do by personal visits and interviews and by bringing their reports back to their organizations. Through this method many misunderstandings between institution officials and the women workers for the organizations have been adjusted.

Another project in which all the local organizations are taking a very real interest just now are the camps for girls established in the country adjacent to Washington. There is a committee in every club and many of them are paying for one or more girls at the camps.

The camps of the Y. W. C. A. for schoolgirls and the industrial camps for the business and professions at Camp Kainer, Md., have the special support of many of the local groups of women. The Girl Scout camp and the Holiday House of the Girls Friendly Society at Holiday House Station, near Mount Vernon, also come in for their full share of interest from the local women.

The girls' camp is not a haphazard affair at all, it is run as a rule, on strict disciplinary lines. The girls are given a way for rest and enjoyment and real relaxation. There is no doubt that the girls who return from one of these camps are better equipped to handle the things at hand with a will and to work while they work and play while they play.

War Mothers Are Busy. Another group of women which is busily engaged in doing real work in the summer is the District of Columbia

branch of the American War Mothers who under the leadership of Mrs. Mary T. Shannahan, president, and carrying on as their sons did in the World War, visiting the camps and Arlington and taking good cheer and ice cream, books and other treats to the veterans at the service hospitals.

The Gold Star Mothers, under the leadership of Mrs. George Gordon Selbold, also have an active summer program of meetings and parties for the men.

While the children and teachers are taking their vacations the officers and members of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers are busily making a survey of the conditions of the school buildings and playground equipment and facilities to include in their reports in the fall and to use as a basis for the legislation they will support for the schools at the next session of Congress.

The meeting of the national organization of the Congress of Parents and Teachers in Washington next spring has also inspired the local organization to renew its efforts to make the Washington school system as near to a model one as they can. These women claim to have their eye on a long way to go.

Early in September the full time activities of the District Chapter of the American Red Cross will be resumed at 821 Sixteenth street northwest, headquarters of the chapter. During the summer some of the work has been in progress, but many of the volunteer workers have been out of town. One of the particular features of the work there which is in need of more volunteers is the Braille classes by which volumes are prepared for the use of the war blind.

These Braille workers meet several times a week and use the new Braille printer which enables many pages to be struck in duplicate instead of using the slower hand process.

No previous experience is required for the Braille workers, although it is desired.

Women wishing to volunteer for this work should apply at 821 Sixteenth street northwest, where full information will be given as to when the Braille work will be resumed and what mornings to report for this service.

The August subscription dinner of the business and professional women's section of the Woman's City Club will be given Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock, in the clubhouse garden.

Muna Lee, author and poet, will be the guest of honor and speaker. She is also a director of the bureau of international relations of the University of Porto Rico, and assisting in the work of the Inter-American Commission of Women.

Mrs. Ethel Bagley will be hostess. Reservations will be limited to 100.

Mrs. Enos S. Newman entertained the League of Republican Women last Monday afternoon at her home in Tilden street.

Mrs. V. W. Speel presided and introduced the speaker of the afternoon, William Tyler Page, who spoke on the issues of the day and drew an analogy between the versatility of George Washington and the modern statesman for the service rendered his country and Herbert Hoover, whose experiences have been similar to those of Washington. An open forum followed.



Boards of Trade of both Baltimore and Washington.

Resolutions for the abolishment of capital punishment in Maryland were adopted.

Mrs. Lily Charles McFadden spoke on the memorial clubhouse to Susan B. Anthony. Others who addressed the conference were Mrs. Leon Arnold, president; Mrs. Percy M. Bailey, vice president; Mrs. A. Maude Phillips, secretary-treasurer, Maryland branch; Mrs. Frank C. Neely and Miss Joanna Stolpp, recording and corresponding secretary, respectively of the Foundation; Mrs. Marie H. Heath, member of the board; George Crist and Milton A. Trenham.

Three City Students At Boston Classes

Three residents of Washington are among the 1400 students at the fourteenth annual summer session of Boston University. They are Cheatham Walton, of 8181 Thirty-eighth street northwest; James McCain, of 2858 Sixth street northwest; and Charlotte Elizabeth Spreckel, of 8131 Thirty-eighth street northwest.

The institution has a summer faculty of 107 professors and a curriculum which includes more than 200 courses. Students are assembled from varied walks in life. One is a tailor, another a tuck manufacturer, eight are musicians and one is an artist. The session closes August 11.

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LETTERS TO EDITOR ON TOPICS OF THE DAY

World War Veteran Tells of Obstacles Met in Trying to Enter the Government Service by Way of the Civil Service Commission—Congress Has Said Veterans Shall Be Given Preference, But the Mandate Is Easily and Often Evaded.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The regulations of the United States Civil Service Commission provide that preference in appointment to positions in the Government shall be given to men who served in the World War, and special preference to those who were injured or disabled in line of duty, as a result of their service.

Many veterans have successfully passed the civil service examinations and confidently expect to be appointed to civil service positions, for which they are qualified, without delay. Under the system as at present existing, however, they are, in most cases, doomed to be disillusioned.

When the chairman of a Government bureau has a vacancy for a clerk, he requests the Civil Service Commission to certify a person possessing certain qualifications. The commission, in accordance with the law, certifies the names of the three persons standing highest on the register, and the bureau chief makes a selection from these three. After this person is appointed the other two persons certified at the same time are placed on a "waiting list," the commission's eligible list, to await another call. Under the law, a person may be certified and passed over or he may decline appointment, but he cannot be dropped from the eligible list.

Now, to illustrate how the law may be, and often is, defeated, let us suppose a case in which the three names at the top of the eligible list are, respectively, a disabled veteran, a young high school graduate and a clerk with previous experience. The bureau chief selects the high-school graduate, and the other two names are returned to the eligible register.

On the next request for certification, the commission will certify the veteran, the experienced clerk, and another clerk. The choice will this time fall upon the experienced clerk, and the veteran again is returned to the eligible list. This may occur time after time, and while the veteran may be at the top of the list, he may be eliminated through being passed over three times. It follows that a disabled veteran may stand idle while the commission certifies a bureau chief, in exercising discretion, permitted him under the law, may without incurring criticism, select the one he regards as the most efficient, or the one for whom he may have a personal preference, or for whom some other person of influence may express a preference.

A questionnaire, sent to the various Government departments by Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York, more than a month ago, marked the start of a comprehensive study of the whole problem of giving veterans preference in the classified service. Representative Fish is chairman of the President's committee.

The position sought by the writer required an oral examination which would determine the applicant's personality, his manner of dress, his use of the English language, being, in fact, an effort to determine by personal contact the applicant's qualifications. After reading the rules and regulations laid down for the examination, it was found by the applicant that he was excluded because of the fact that for the three years just preceding his examination he was required to have been actually engaged in the management of affairs that called for great executive ability. This ruling discriminated against many disabled veterans because many of them, like the writer, have been making a diligent effort for more than three years to be sufficiently rehabilitated to enable them to enter upon some useful occupation.

No matter how great an experience the applicant may have had prior to the World War in the management and leadership of men could be debared from any of these positions on account of this technical ruling which, of course, was very unfair. But he should not be debared provided the commission was convinced that he had the necessary equipment otherwise to fill the position sought.

Commissioner Denning says that new laws should be enacted. His point is well taken, provided the new laws will properly sustain the Civil Service Commission in placing ex-servicemen in a preferred position, and are so drawn as to preclude the possibility of evasion.

Many of us came back and asked for old jobs and were told by employers that they had been filled and that they were sorry. They had been assured before departing that their jobs would be waiting for them when they returned.

Soldiers, though old and infirm, are overtaking us, and we have come not within sight of the goal of our dreams, may we still be thankful for life and time's olden memories, and the twilight of our still defenders of "Flag and Country."

THOMAS M. HAMILTON.

Alexandria, August 3.

Attitude of Colored Voters.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I have just concluded reading Mr. Bar-

gerson's article in which he outlines the plan of campaign to be conducted among the colored voters of the country by the political management of the Republican party. I have this to say, that if the Republican leaders believe that they are going to win the election, they should pay more attention to the colored vote as they so ostentatiously exhibit upon the eve of the greatest political struggle since 1869, their sincerity and good faith might not be questioned.

There are 15,000,000 colored people within the United States, nearly three times as many people as compose the present Austrian nation since its dismemberment. They are contributing their share in the productive power of the United States, and yet the Republican leaders have so manipulated the political situation that they have "jockeyed" every colored man in the Nation out of individual political power. There isn't a single one left who is not a puppet in the hands of the "jockeyed" colored man.

A Republican Senate refused to confirm Walter Cohen, of Louisiana, and Mr. Cohen's name would have been rejected for the third time.

Senator Walsh got on a train and traveled 500 miles to reach the Senate in time to put over Mr. Cohen's confirmation, while Republican senators stood by and cynically voted against him. Mr. Cohen is the last colored Republican in the South holding a distinguished political appointment.

I wish furthermore to say that former Chief Justice White, of the Supreme Court of the United States, himself a Southern Democrat, gave colored America its first judicial victory before that tribunal. From the Dred Scott case to the appointment of Mr. Justice White, all of our cases were lost before that tribunal, and we did not begin to get favorable decisions until this great jurist appeared in the seat of judicial power.

I intend to support in this campaign the most brilliant gubernatorial officer

in America—Alfred E. Smith, for three reasons:

(a) I am tired of Republican humbuggery.

(b) Gov. Smith has given the Nation a clear-cut referendum on the prohibition folly.

(c) His election will give no encouragement to the gallant gentlemen of the Klan.

THOMAS H. R. CLARKE.

Correspondent Sees Danger of United States Being Imposed Upon by European Diplomacy When New Kellogg Treaties for Renunciation of War Are Put Into Effect, Believing Cancellation of War Debts Ultimate Aim of Foreign Statesmen.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: "Will you walk into my parlor?" said a spider to a fly.

"Tis the prettiest little parlor that ever you did spy."

If Uncle Sam don't watch his step this is just where he is going to find himself—in the European parlor, with no way of escape.

The European statesmen and diplomats, aided and abetted by the international bankers, have been obsessed with two ideas ever since the World War, viz: Getting the United States into the League of Nations, and unloading upon the American people the whole financial costs of the war. They have pursued these purposes in season and out of season, and with persistence, patience and cunning that excite wonder and admiration.

At times their efforts have been crude and above board, but more often they have taken the form of subtle propaganda directed with the greatest finesse, in which they have been aided by many of our people, and sometimes even by the blundering of our officials.

Our officials, inspired either by domestic politics, or their own vanity to make reputations in international affairs, have been doing something or proposing something that if realized will get us just into the position the Europeans want us in.

Now take the so-called Kellogg treaty to renounce war. The thing on its face seems innocent and harmless enough; but be assured that, when once adopted, propaganda will be started to devise some means to make it effective, that is, to make it something more than a mere negative declaration. In fact this has already been suggested. That wily old fox, Lord Curzon, has suggested that the great opportunity he foresees, forgotten by domestic politics, and just the other day suggested that when this treaty is adopted, it should be interpreted in the light of the questions that are sure to arise under it.

This sounds logical enough, for many questions must necessarily arise out of this treaty, and some means must be devised for interpreting its scope and meaning, and settling any differences that are sure to arise among the signatories, if the thing is to have any value whatever and operate as a soothing syrup among the nations instead of an irritant. What more natural than that such questions be submitted to the already existing and experienced world court? Therefore at no distant time after the adoption of the Kellogg treaty we may look for proposals for a supplemental treaty to that end.

Having taken the first false step, Uncle Sam can not with any grace resist this proposal because he initiated this treaty, and it is really his offspring, and to do so would mean to have his own child, now the World Court, now created by the treaty of Versailles, and in reality is part and parcel of the League of Nations. The council of the league elects its judges, and, if I mistake not,

Bishop James Cannon, Jr., Explains His Statement Regarding Funds for North Carolina Anti-Smith Democrats—Denying That He Expects Aid From the Republican National Committee, He Says He Will Accept Contributions From Individual Republicans, and That No Gifts Will Be Barred.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Since the conference held at Asheville by the anti-Smith Democrats there have appeared statements that the leaders of the anti-Smith Democrats expected the movement to be financed by the Republican national committee; indeed, that Bishop Cannon expected a willingness to accept campaign contributions from the anti-Smith Democrats. I am sorry to say that neither of these statements are correct.

Although probably not intentionally, these statements are inaccurate. They doubtless originated from a remark which I made, quite incidentally, in a conversation with Mr. J. F. Esary, correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, while I was standing at the cashier's window paying my hotel bill at Asheville.

Mr. Esary asked if the headquarters committee which had been appointed to raise funds for the anti-Smith Democrats should not be accepted from any source without putting them under the microscope to determine whether or not they were contributions from Republicans. I replied:

"I have not considered that, but I certainly do not expect to investigate every contribution which is made, whether it is made by a Republican or a Democrat."

Even in the old days I willingly received contributions from conscience-stricken saloonkeepers who wished to aid families which had been ruined by their saloons. The conference adopted no policy regarding acceptance of money from Republicans, and I know of no reason why contributions should not be accepted from any source without putting them under the microscope to determine whether or not they were contributions from Republicans. They will be used to preserve Southern Democracy by the defeat of the "wet" Tammany Gov. Smith.

I did not at any time refer to the Republican national committee, nor did I understand Mr. Esary's question to refer to that committee, but to individual Republicans. He may have understood me to include the Republican national committee, but I did not so understand his question, and in my reply I had in mind contributions from individual Republicans.

JAMES CANNON, JR.

Richmond, July 31.

pays their salaries and the expenses of this tour is either by the front or the back door of the league; and the results and disastrous consequences to us will be the same which ever way we enter, for the cards are all stacked against us. This is the parlor into which we are being so ingratiatingly coaxed, and in which we will find ourselves in no time after adoption of the Kellogg treaty, or subject ourselves, if we stay out, to the execrations of Europe, and charges of bad faith, and being unworthy of being dealt with in international relations.

Once in, good-bye to our Monroe Doctrine; and be assured that we will then be jockeyed into a position where we will have to submit to cancellation of all war debts, and will find ourselves up to our neck in all the purely political affairs of Europe and the mere tool of their unscrupulous statesmen and diplomats for the furtherance of their nefarious schemes.

ALEXANDER SIDNEY LANIER.

Post Classified Ads are on the job from morning until night.

Sightless Correspondent, Recalling Braille's Struggle to Convince World Blind Persons Could Be Educated, Pleads for Considerate Treatment of Those Deprived of the Blessings of Vision but Warns Against Ill-Mannered Commiseration.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: M. Braille was the first man to think of teaching the blind without sight. It seemed impossible at the time, but within a year he was able to make a favorable exhibition with the man he had paid to demonstrate with. Braille at last found a man on one of the street corners of France, but the beggar refused to listen until he was told that he would be paid the same amount that he could beg a day on the corner. Braille took the blind man to his home and commenced his experiment.

Braille invented a system of reading and writing by means of raised dots. All of the letters are made by placing raised dots on heavy manila paper. All of the letters of the alphabet are made by the means of six dots. The dots are numbered from one to six. B is made by touching dots 1, 4, 5, and 6. The numbers 1 and 2, and so on. This system is now used in all the schools throughout the country. It is known as the revised Braille system.

Braille's success in France other countries began to take up the work for their sightless inhabitants.

At this time six periodicals are published in Braille monthly. We also have one weekly news and one weekly review that are published in Braille. There is one large printing house for the blind at Louisville, known as the American Printing House for the Blind, where most of the textbooks are printed for the various schools in the United States.

Men and women today are receiving an education up to par with their seeing friends. This may not seem possible to many, but the public is cordially invited to visit the various schools throughout the country where the sightless are educated—I mean educated, not kept for life. Many people make the mistake of making these schools "asylums," but they little know how this work makes one feel who can not see. No one can fully understand this feeling until he has had some experience in this line.

A person without sight seems pity; he can not bear to hear people making remarks of sympathy about him. I speak from experience. To be sure, a person without sight will willingly accept help when asked for it. But when there is something that requires sight, but he does not care to have any one bring up, just at that time, the subject of his misfortune. Some people, in order to be helpful, go to extremes. If one without sight claims he is capable of doing something and others doubt his word and will not give him a chance to prove it, it is most unkind and discouraging.

Braille saw that a person without sight could be taught to do many things. He gave his pupil the opportunity and helped him to prove that he was not altogether helpless. If we need a chance, shall we get it? C. W. M.

MT. VERNON STEAMER Charles Macalester Leaves 7th St. Wharf Daily 10 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Round Trip, 85c Admission, 25c Cafe and Lunch Counter on Steamer Mt. Vernon Not Open on Sunday.



Special Sale of Shop-worn and Traded-In GRAND PIANOS

We must dispose of every traded in Grand piano on our floors within the next few days in order to make room for new fall merchandise now arriving. Many of these nationally known pianos have been traded in on new Mason & Hamlin and Chickering Grands and Ampicos. A few of them are slightly shop worn and can not be told from brand new. One glance at the prices will prompt you to act quickly.



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Society

THE President and Mrs. Coolidge had a little variety in their vacation last week as they went to Cannon Falls, Minn., where the President delivered an address. They were met at Minneapolis by Mrs. Kellogg, wife of the Secretary of State, who accompanied them on the trip. Mrs. Kellogg went from St. Paul, where she keeps her house open all the year round. The Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. William W. Jardine, also set the presidential party, and afterwards continued to the summer White House.

ANOTHER Ambassador will start today for his home on the other side, adding to the number of the diplomatic corps already in Europe. Senor Don Alejandro Padilla y Bell, the Ambassador of Spain, accompanied by his daughters, Senorita Rosa Padilla and Senorita Maria Padilla, will sail on the Alfonso XIII for Spain, where they are to pass the remainder of the summer. They had intended going earlier in the season, but their departure was postponed, and they have had a very busy time during the last two weeks. Senorita Rosa Padilla and Senorita Maria Padilla passed some days in Manchester, Mass., as the guests of the Italian Ambassador

beautiful country is at its best, with the long twilights. Travelers in Norway always enjoy being in the snow in midsummer, as in the northern part of Scandinavia, when one motors, the snow is many feet high on either side of the road. So the Minister will find quite a change in going there direct from Washington.

The Counselor of the Norwegian Legation and Mme. Alexis Lundh, who have been abroad since early in the summer, sailed from Oslo Monday and will come to Washington immediately after their arrival in this country.

ON Tuesday the Secretary of War, Mr. Dwight F. Davis, and his daughters, Miss Alice Davis and Miss Cynthia Davis, are to sail for Honolulu. Hawaii is full of interest and the Pali, the chief natural beauty of Honolulu, always fills one with enthusiasm. The Misses Davis doubtless will have a very gay time while on the islands, as there is much entertaining there always and everyone will want to give parties for them. Young people, especially, enjoy the bathing and surf-riding at Waikiki Beach, which is so famous. Many visitors are usually seen there.



Miss Harriet Huntress, who will leave the middle of August for the North Shore where she will visit for several weeks

Right—
Miss Patricia Joyer, sub-deb daughter of Brigadier General and Mrs. John W. Joyer



HARRIS EWING



Miss Ellen Peelle, who with her mother Mrs. Stanton Peelle is visiting at Bay Head, N. J.

UNDERWOOD—UNDERWOOD



UNDERWOOD—UNDERWOOD

Miss Epper Hawes daughter of Senator and Mrs. Harry Hawes

and Nobil Donna Antoinette de Martino, after which they went to Newport, R. I., to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, where they met their father, the Spanish Ambassador.

THE Ambassador of Germany and Frau von Prittwitz und Gaffron are at Hamburg, and will not return to Washington until the fall. The Counselor of the Embassy and Frau Klep, who have been abroad for several months, arrived in this country a few days before the Ambassador sailed, and they went immediately to Manchester, Mass., where the embassy is established for the summer.

The Minister of Norway, Mr. Halvard H. Backe, also will sail Saturday to join Mme. Backe in Norway, where she has been for some time. This is the season when that

Yesterday the Military Attache of the French Embassy, Brig. Gen. George Dumont, sailed on the S. S. France to join his family at Neuilly-sur-Seine in France. Gen. Dumont is retiring from the Diplomatic Corps, so it may be some time before he visits this country again. He was much entertained, both here and in New York, where he passed about a week, during the past month.

Representative and Mrs. Fred Britten also were among those who sailed for Europe yesterday. They expect to remain abroad until the fall. They passed a few days here last week, but before then attended several house parties on the Hudson and on Long Island. Early in the week the Attache of the British Embassy and Mrs. Harold H. Sims, who have been in Canada for some time, sailed on the Duchess of Atholl, and expect to remain in Europe for about two months.

WASHINGTON is losing another of its popular bachelors in the Diplomatic Corps, as Dr. Felipe A. Espil, the counselor of the Argentine Embassy, is to go to The Hague as Argentine Minister of the Netherlands. Dr. Espil has been counselor of the embassy since 1922, and has served as charge d'affaires on several occasions.

Colleagues in the Diplomatic Corps, as well as Washington hostesses, will greatly miss Dr. Espil, and have given several informal entertainments for him during his last days here. His successor, Mr. Julian Enciso, with Mme. Enciso, have already arrived in Washington and Mr. Enciso has taken up his duties at the embassy. Dr. Espil will soon start for his new post.

Mrs. Thomas D. White who is visiting her mother Mrs. Blaine Lipscomb before joining Lieut. White in China



HARRIS EWING

BAR HARBOR is unusually active now as hosts and hostesses, many of whom are from Washington, are much interested in planning parties for tennis week which will start tomorrow. This event makes Bar Harbor especially festive as the British and American ships are to arrive in time for the international matches.

On Friday night there will be the Navy ball at the Bar Harbor Swimming Club, which is always one of the most brilliant of the season. Two nights before the ball the president of the club, Mr. Philip Livingston, and Mrs. Livingston, will entertain at a dinner and reception at their home, when their guests will be invited to meet the commanding officers of the ships. The week will be completed by a farewell dinner dance for the officers on Saturday night.

NEWPORT is also especially gay at this season and is always a popular resort for Washingtonians, the Minister of Roumania, Mr. George Cretziano, was a guest there lately when he visited Mrs. Duncan Cameron. And last night Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Royall Holcombe entertained at a din-

ner at Vedmar, their Newport home, which preceded a dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Julian Sloan, of New York, when there were a number of guests present from Washington.

Another entertainment given at Newport last week by members of Washington society was the musicale on Thursday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maxin Karolik on Bellevue avenue. Their guests were especially interested in hearing Mr. Karolik sing, as he was at one time a member of the Petrograd Grand Opera.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., is a center of interest this month and a large colony from the National Capital has arrived there lately. The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Theodore Douglas Robinson, was very modern in arriving by plane yesterday, where he went from his summer home at Herkimer, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter have leased a cottage for the racing season and went several days ago from their summer home at Beverly Farms, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont motored to Saratoga from Newport, and were the guests in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin will entertain at luncheon today. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont will return to Belcourt, their Newport home, on Thursday.

AN engagement announced last week which is of interest to Washington was that of Miss Elinor Guthrie, daughter of Mrs. Brainard, wife of Brig. Gen. David L. Brainard, to Mr. Calvin Grove Neff, son of Dr. and Mrs. Lewis K. Neff, of New York City. Miss Guthrie made her debut here several years ago after having attended school at Warrenton, Va. After two seasons here she went to Europe, where she passed a year in travel. Since her return to this country Miss



Engagements and Weddings



Guthrie has been connected with Harper's Bazaar in New York.

Mr. Neff's father, Dr. Lewis Neff, has received a citation for bravery, after having been at the head of a hospital unit in France during the World War.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawes Going on Trip to Colorado.

The Vice President and Mrs. Charles O. Dawes, who have been in their home in Evanston, Ill., since the early part of the summer, will go this week to Colorado. The Vice President and Mrs. Dawes will be accompanied by their children and son-in-law. They will pass the remainder of the summer at Wagon Wheel Gap.

The Ambassador of Chile, Senor Don Carlos G. Davila, is entertaining a party of friends today at the Beach and Tennis Club near Annapolis. Among his guests are the Minister of Persia, Mirza Davoud Khan Meshkini, the Minister of Bolivia, Senor Don Eduardo Diaz de Medina; the First Secretary of the Bolivian Legation and Senora de la Barra and the Counselor of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Agaclo.

The Ambassador of Turkey, Ahmed Muhtar Bey, who, with the Counselor of the Embassy and Mme. Betty Bey, have been on a motor trip in New England, returned to Washington last evening.

The Minister of Switzerland, Mr. Marc Peter, who has been in Washington from Manchester, Mass., for several days, will return to Manchester this week.

The Minister of Norway, Mr. Halvard Backe, who has been passing the summer at White Sulphur Springs, will sail from New York on Sunday to join Mrs. Backe, who has been in Europe for several months.

The Minister of Guatemala, Senor Dr. Don Adrian Recinos, left Washington Wednesday for Guatemala, where he will remain about six weeks. Senora de Recinos and their family did not accompany him.

Mr. Jefferson Chaffery, recently appointed American Minister to Colombia and former Minister to Salvador, has gone to New Orleans and his home at Lafayette, La., before sailing for Colombia.

Senator and Mrs. Walter E. Edge and former Senator and Mrs. William M.

Calder were among those who sailed on the Leviathan yesterday to pass the remainder of the summer in Europe.

Senator Robert F. Wagner sailed on the Majestic yesterday to pass several weeks in England.

Representative and Mrs. Parker Corning entertained at dinner last evening in their summer home in Bar Harbor, Me.

Representative and Mrs. Fred Britten sailed on the Leviathan yesterday to pass the remainder of the season abroad.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Julian L. Latimer are passing a week in Atlantic City, N. J.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. J. D. Beuret are at the Chamberlin-Vanderbilt Hotel for an extended stay.

The Commercial Counselor of the British Embassy, Sir John Joyce Broderick, is passing the week-end in Beverly Farms, Mass., and will return on Tuesday.

The new Military Attaché of the Mexican Embassy, Col. Samuel Rogas, who has arrived in Washington to take up his duties, is accompanied by Senora de Rogas. They have taken an apartment on Adams Mill road. Capt. Juan Beristain Lachon de Guevara, aid to Col. Rogas, and Senora de Lachon came with them.

The Commercial Secretary of the British Embassy, Mr. A. J. Pack, who passed several days in New York last week, returned to Washington on Friday.

The First Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy and Senora de Bedoya have gone to Atlantic City, where they will be at the Ritz until the middle of the week.

The First Secretary of the Legation of Czechoslovakia, Dr. Peregrin Flisek, who has been for the last four weeks at the summer legation, Ridgely Manor, at Stone Ridge, N. Y., has returned to Washington.

Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has as her guest, at Herkimer, N. Y., Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William D. Thomas. Mr. Robinson was in Washington last week, when he entertained

informally at luncheon on Tuesday at the Mayflower.

Farewell Dinner Given

Brig. Gen. Geo. A. Dumont.

Brig. Gen. George A. L. Dumont, former Military Attaché of the French Embassy, was entertained at a dinner in New York on Wednesday by a number of friends in celebration of Gen. Dumont's birthday anniversary. Among the guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Hanson E. Ely, Miss Ely and Mrs. Madge Ely, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles P. Plunkett, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh A. Drum, Brig. Gen. Otho B. Rosenbaum, Col. and Mrs. George W. Burleigh, Col. Franklin Q. Brown, Col. and Mrs. Stephen O. Fuqua and Miss Fuqua, Col. and Mrs. John P. Byrne, Col. and Mrs. Paul Freeman, Col. Frank Morrow, the French Consul General, M. Maxim Mongendre; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Courmand, Consul and Mme. Andre Brouzet, Mrs. Paul Foley, Maj. Philip Rhineland, Capt. and Mrs. Charles W. Berry, Capt. Twining Tousey, Mr. Pierpont Morgan, Hamilton, Mr. Carl Lee of Cleveland; Mr. Webb Hilbert and Lieut. Robert N. Eichelsdoerfer. Gen. Dumont sailed yesterday on the France to join his family at Neuilly-sur-Seine.

The former Minister of Bulgaria and Mme. Panaretoff have arrived in Williamstown, Mass., to attend the Institute of Politics at Williams College.

Former Undersecretary of State and Mrs. Norman H. Davis have as their guests at their summer home at Stockbridge, Mass., their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Norman P. Davis, of Rye, N. Y., who recently returned from abroad.

Mrs. Henry F. Dimock entertained at dinner last evening at her summer home in Bar Harbor preceding the dance given at the Swimming Club by Mrs. Robert Hall McCormick, of Chicago.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George F. Dwyer went to the White Mountains on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont are the guests in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Ielmin will entertain at a luncheon today at Saratoga.

Mr. R. S. Reynolds Hitt has gone to Saratoga from Newport to be the guest of his mother, Mrs. Robert Hitt, for several days.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Alberi C. Dalton are passing several days in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Royal Holcombe entertained at a dinner last evening at their villa in Newport, R. I., before the dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Julian Sloan at the Clambake Club.

Mr. Stephen B. Elkins entertained at dinner at the Lido Venice at Saratoga Springs on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Campbell Graef, who passed several days at Hot Springs, Va., motored to Washington last week and will remain here for several days. They will return to Hot Springs shortly to join Col. and Mrs. Clarence Sherill, who will go from Cincinnati, where they are now making their home.

Miss Juliette Janin is the guest of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Francis A. Ruggles at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Norment, who have been at their summer home on the Chesapeake Bay, sailed yesterday on the Majestic. They will go to the south of France and to Italy and later to England and will return to this country in November.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Arrive at Bar Harbor for Season.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Jackson arrived yesterday in Bar Harbor, where they will pass the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Francis Berger Moran entertained at a dinner at the Congressional Country Club in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Bigelow, of Charleston, S. C., on Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow are visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Melton Hudgins.

Mrs. H. L. Wrenn, accompanied by her daughters, Mrs. S. Hallock Dupont, of Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. Robert Jasperson, wife of Lieut. Jasperson, U. S. N., are at the Cavalier Hotel at Virginia Beach, Va., for a two-week stay. They have with them Mrs. William of New York. Lieut. Jasperson is stationed at the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The Rev. William Henry Pettus sailed yesterday on the Conte Grande to pass two months abroad.

Maj. G. S. Phillips entertained Thursday evening in honor of Maj. and Mrs. L. S. Griffin's wedding anniversary with a dinner and dance at the Chamberlin-Vanderbilt at Port Monroe, Va. Among the guests were Maj. and Mrs. T. Pendleton, Capt. and Mrs. Ralph E. Hill, of Port Monroe, and Capt. John Malone.

Mrs. Aubrey L. Clarke, accompanied by her children, Mildred Clarke and Elaine Clarke, has started for California via the Panama Canal. They will return to Washington September 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Faust entertained at a dinner on Wednesday evening at the Lido Venice at Saratoga Springs.

Commander M. C. Robertson, U. S. Navy, announces the marriage of his sister, Mrs. Francis L. Palmer, to Mr. Carl M. Spahnour, of Morgantown, N. C., on Tuesday at the Christ Episcopal Church, Green Bay, Wis. Mrs. Palmer was the widow of Maj. Francis L. Palmer, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army. Mr. and Mrs. Spahnour will be at home at 1546 Pratt boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

The first "Navy night" at the Cavalier Beach Club, Virginia Beach, Va., was held on Thursday evening. Commander Claude B. Mayo, regimental commander of the scouting fleet regiment, and the officers of the regiment were guests of honor. Many of the officers from the naval operating base at Hampton Roads were also present. In the afternoon Commander Mayo and his staff entertained at a buffet supper following the regimental review at Camp Bird. Rear Admiral W. F. Cluverius, commandant of the Fifth naval district; Col. Willard D. Newbill, acting adjutant general of Virginia; Capt. W. J. Zalesky, U. S. N.; Capt. H. P. Terrill, U. S. N.; Col. William C. Harlie, U. S. M. C.; and Maj. Price, Capt. Morrow and Capt. Mauldin, U. S. A., reviewed the regiment, which has been encamped at Virginia Beach during the last week.

Mrs. M. Roberts, who has been in Europe for some time, is now at St. Moritz, Switzerland.

Dr. and Mrs. Millard F. Thompson and Dr. Richard K. Thompson have gone to Eagle Mere Park, Pa.

Mrs. Mary C. Waters, who is passing the remainder of the summer in Deauville, France, will return to Paris in September and in the early winter will come to Washington to pass several months.

Miss Amelia Stevens, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George B. Stevens, of Toronto, Canada, was the guest of honor at a dinner Friday evening



MISS FANNIE DIAL, daughter of former Senator and Mrs. Nathaniel B. Dial.

given by Mrs. Phyllis Lamar. Miss Stevens is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Wayne 3d.

Vicomtesse C. E. d'Arnaux sailed yesterday from New York to pass a year abroad.

Mrs. Betty Mausley has returned to Washington after visiting relatives at Virginia Beach and in Norfolk.

Mrs. A. L. James, Jr., of Charlotte, N. C., accompanied by her three

young children, is passing the week-end at the Mayflower on the way to Dubuque, Iowa, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Burben.

Among Washington visitors in Asheville, N. C., are Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Williams and Miss Williams, who are guests at Kenilworth Inn, and Mr. J. H. Griffin, who is at the Princess Anne Hotel.

Mrs. John Charles Fremont Castleman and her daughter, Mrs. Upshur

Miss Mary E. LaCrosse entertained informally at dinner at the Grace Dodge Hotel Monday evening.

Miss H. C. Darlington

Bride of Mr. C. R. Whyte.

The marriage of Miss Helen Chandler Darlington, daughter of Mrs. Benedict Darlington, of "Aunt" Airy, Philadelphia, Pa., to Mr. Clifford Riddle Whyte, son of Mrs. Thomas D. Whyte, of this city, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the home of the bride's mother, the Rev. Charles E. Elder, rector of the Grace Episcopal Church, officiating. An informal reception followed the ceremony. The bride was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Mr. William Cooper Burk, and she wore a matre-colored chiffon and lace gown with a large, deep blue horsehair hat, and carried a bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. William Clayton Jones was matron of honor, wearing a blue chiffon frock with a horsehair hat to match, and carried flame-colored gladioli and yellow roses. The maid of honor was Miss Gertrude Darlington, who wore a costume like that of the matron of honor.

Mr. Russell Irving Whyte, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man, and the ushers were Mr. Andrew Jamieson, of Princeton, N. J.; Mr. Willard C. Jones, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Frank W. Davis, of Orange, N. J. After an extended trip through Yellowstone Park Mr. and Mrs. Whyte will make their home after September 1 at 1649 Hobart street.

Mrs. Phyllis Lamar returned to Washington last week, after a month passed at Virginia Beach, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Mapes, who have been passing a few days in New York, went yesterday to Southampton, L. I.

Miss Fae Belle Goen returned this week from a three-month visit in California. She has joined her mother, Mrs. C. S. Goen, who has passed the summer in this city with her sons, Lieut. Comdr. P. S. Goen and Mr. N. M. Goen. They will return this month to their home in Paris, France.

The Rev. Octavius Applegate, D. D., and Mrs. Applegate, of Warwick, N. Y., will come to the Grace Dodge Hotel while attending the Episcopal convention, which opens on October 8 and will last about three weeks. Some of the others who will stop at the Grace Dodge while attending the convention will be Mrs. Morton S. Lewis, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Mrs. A. J. Helm, of East Bakersfield, Calif.; Miss Bertha B. Berry, of Genesee, N. Y.; Mrs. F. M. Tichenor, of Cortland, N. Y.; Miss M. A. Bunn, of Bala, Pa.; Mrs. J. J. Conover, of Jackson's Hole, Wyo.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Thompson, of Detroit, and Mrs. William F. Russell, of Newark, N. J. The entire hotel has already been reserved for that period.

Miss Mary L. Gildersleeve has returned to Gunston Hall after arriving in New York on the Aquitania from a two-month visit to England, France and Italy.

Recent guests of the Martha Washington at Virginia Beach, Va., were: Miss Audrey Alexander, Miss Ethel Blain, Miss Lee Liff, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mallison, Mr. Jack Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Bowles, Mrs. S. K. Upperman, Mr. and Mrs. C. Raley, Mr. J. O. Schreier, Mr. and Mrs. Beck, Mr. B. E. Rose, Mr. Harry S. Brown, Mr. M. B. Driscoll, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bowers, Mrs. M. L. Simmons and Mrs. W. W. Gilbert.

Mrs. August W. Noack with her daughters, Mrs. Frank Howard and Miss Fannie Noack, are passing some time at Winter Park, Fla. They are guests of her son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Noack. They will return this month by sea.

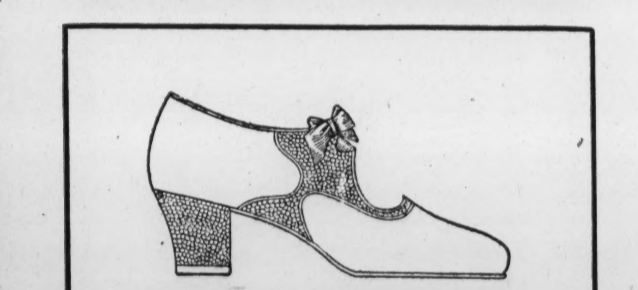
Dr. and Mrs. E. Barkdale, of Lynchburg, Va., are guests at the Mayflower. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Himes returned Friday for a short visit and are also at the Mayflower.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Forsberg, who with their daughters, Miss Olga and Miss Dorothy Forsberg, have passed

STETSON SHOE SHOP



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1310 F Street
Our new quarters
aren't quite ready
—so we continue
REDUCTIONS



Several hundred pairs
of the smartest
STETSON
SHOES
for which you would
ordinarily pay \$10.50 to \$14.50
\$6.45-\$8.45-\$10.45

Only the fact that we're in such immediate need of building space could ever prompt us to sacrifice such splendid Stetson footwear at such an unprecedented price. The models are the newest straps, step-ins and oxfords in tan, beige and black. Every popular leather and every size is represented in the various groups.

STETSON SHOE SHOP of the
Raleigh Haberdasher
INC.
1310 F Street

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We solve your Parking Problem while shopping here by taking charge of your car

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Remarkable Day of
Selling in this Store To-
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The wonderful values in
THE GREAT CLEARANCE
SALE HERE

WHICH we were determined should be
the greatest ever held by this establish-
ment, will certainly present opportuni-
ties Tomorrow that thrifty Washington
women will appreciate.

ALTHOUGH every department offers
extraordinary values, we mention
especially the following:

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SPORTS and DRESS COATS
DRESSES for EVERY OCCASION
SMART HATS SUITS and ENSEMBLES
UNDERWEAR BLOUSES HOSIERY
BAGS HANDKERCHIEFS UMBRELLAS

Girls', Small Boys' and Infants'
APPAREL

F STREET CORNER OF 13TH

WASHINGTON PARIS

JULIUS GARFINCKEL & Co.

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WOMEN in Washington
who are considering
a fur coat for winter
should not fail to take ad-
vantage of the

Extremely Low Special Prices

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A GREAT SALE OF FURS
IN THIS STORE NOW

THE quality of our furs needs no adver-
tising. Our new selection of dress
and sports coats is particularly smart and
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WE consider the values of such great
worth we believe they are absolutely
the best we have ever been able to offer the
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1/2 off

Sport Frocks
Afternoon Dresses
Evening Gowns

THESE frocks have just arrived, but were
ordered for delivery earlier in the season.
They go on sale at one-half the original
price. In the collection are dainty pastel shaded
organdies and lovely printed chiffons. Replenish
your wardrobe with that much needed frock or
two for Summer's last days

No Credits No Approvals
All Sales Final

TWELVE THIRTEEN F

Entertainment Society

three weeks at the Cavalier Hotel, Virginia Beach, Va., returned to their home in Washington yesterday.

Mrs. Garret Norgan van Hoesen has returned from a visit to Vespert, N. J., and will go tomorrow to pass several weeks in Ocean City, Md.

Dr. and Mrs. D. Percy Hickling, after a visit at Bass Rocks, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Lisner at Springfield, N. H. Later they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Dale Shewell at Ocean City, Md.

The Art Promoters Club announces a midsummer frolic to be held the night of August 16 at Mme. Lubovska's Country Club in Arlington, Bridge, 500, dancing and other entertainment have been arranged. Bus transportation will be provided from the Hotel Dupont at 1400 New Hampshire avenue to the club and return. All reservations must be made in advance through the secretary, Miss Mittle Burch, the Portner Apartments, or the treasurer, Mr. William Huntington, 3404 Prospect avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Groff Back From Tour in Canada.
Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Groff, of Ingonar street, who, with their daughters, Miss Trixie Groff and Miss Ruth Groff, and their son, Mr. George Groff, and Miss Louise Taylor, have been traveling in Canada, have returned and are now at their cottage at Piney Point, Md. Miss Trixie Groff has as her guests Miss Bernice McGee and Miss Virginia Stephenson for the week.

The evening of December 18 has been chosen as the date for the book carnival which will take place at the Willard Hotel under the auspices of the League of American Pen Women for the benefit of the clubhouse, which is to be built in this city by the national organization.

This affair will be a revival of the costume events that for a number of years were given annually in this city by the local branch of the Pen Women. In keeping with the fact that the site chosen for the new clubhouse is that on which now stands Prospect Cottage, once the home of the author, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, of Georgetown, a number of the characters in Mrs. Southworth's novels will be represented. Capitola, who was so favorite a heroine, will probably be one represented at the ball.

Mrs. Charles S. Moore, Mrs. Edward Stock and Mrs. William M. Gamble were hostesses at the tea on Tuesday afternoon at the Women's Club of Bethesda. These bridge teas are proving increasingly popular with club members and their friends, who are at home during part or all of the summer. Next Tuesday's hostess will be Mrs. William J. Peters, Mrs. Louis Hood and Mrs. James M. True.

There was a meeting of the education department Tuesday at the home of the chairman, Mrs. George E. Pariseau, when tentative plans for the committee's work next year were outlined. Thursday afternoon an executive board met at the clubhouse at the call of the president, Mrs. W. B. N. Brookes, to discuss objectives for the coming year. Mrs. Brookes summarized the possibilities for original and constructive work. Committee chairmen made preliminary statements concerning their plans.

Miss Eleanor Loeb is the guest of Miss Rose Stern at Braddock Heights, Md.

Mr. John H. G. Hughes, Jr., of Albemarle County, and Miss Margaret Olga



MISS ADELAIDE BRIDE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Bride, who has returned from a week's stay at Bay Head, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Selinger have returned to their home on Connecticut avenue after a two-week visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Block, at Danville, Pa.

Mrs. Thekla Haas has joined Mrs. Louis Stern at the St. Charles Hotel, where they will remain for a month.

Mrs. A. Saks, who has been on a series of visits to Pittsburgh, Schenectady, N. Y., and Rochester, is now in Kansas City, Mo., where Mr. Saks joined her to pass two weeks with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Saks.

Miss Amelia Gensberger, of Alexandria, Va., is passing the summer with the Misses Cohen in Hamilton, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Gill and daughter, Miss Flora Gill, have gone for a week's stay to Atlantic City.

Mrs. Flora May, of Richmond, Va., was the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fischer.

Mrs. Abrams and her daughter, Miss Carrie Abrams, of Montgomery, Ala., were guests during the week of Mr. and Mrs. David Frank, of Bladensburg.

Mrs. Joseph Millenon, of Cathedral Massons, accompanied by her son, Roy, left on Friday for a two-week stay at Salisbury, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Liebman and daughter, Miss Deborah Mae Liebman, accompanied by Miss Alice Frank, have returned to the city after spending two weeks at Bedford Springs, Pa.

Mrs. Milton Krumholz, who has had as her guest her sister-in-law, Mrs. Leonard Sonn, of St. Louis, Mo., left Friday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Sonn, for a trip to New York by water.

Mr. Leonard Rose is passing two weeks at the Breakers, Atlantic City.

Mrs. Clarence Grosner, of Wardman Park Hotel, is the guest of Mrs. Alvin Newman at her apartment in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Engel and daughter, Leah, have returned from a two-week motor trip to Bar Harbor, Me.

Mrs. Adolph Weyl and her sister, Mrs. Joseph Lang, left Wednesday to pass the month at the Ritz-Carlton, Atlantic City. Mr. Weyl will join Mrs. Weyl later in the month.

Mrs. and Mrs. Harry Sherby, accompanied by their son, Mr. Daniel Sherby, will leave Tuesday for a month's stay at Poland Springs, Me. Miss Esther Sherby is a counselor at Trip Lake Camp, Poland, Me., for the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Behrend, formerly of Beverly Court, are now located in their new apartment, 3901 Connecticut avenue.

Mrs. D. L. Engel is passing the remainder of the summer at the Breakers, Atlantic City.

Mrs. Nettie David returned to her home in Philadelphia Thursday after passing several weeks in the city, the guest of Mrs. Estelle Nordlinger.

Rockville
In celebration of the birthday anniversary of her daughter, Gladys, Mrs. Robert Jenkins entertained at her home at Cabin John last evening. The guests included Miss Louise Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Thompson, left today for Denver, Colo., to pass several weeks with relatives.

Miss Dorothy Jenkins, of Cropley, has been visiting her cousin, Miss Gladys Jenkins, at Cabin John Park.

Miss Mary Dempsey has returned to her home in Baltimore after visiting Miss Margaret Jones, near Darnestown. Miss Constance Rosensteel, of Baltimore, who was a guest of Miss Jones for some time, is visiting her cousin, the Rev. Charles O. Rosensteel, at Forest Glen.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Lydiane and several Washington friends passed the last week-end at Atlantic City.

Miss Charlotte Mills, of Alta Vista, who has been visiting her mother, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Farquhar, at Sandy Spring, entertained a few friends a few afternoons ago at luncheon. Her guests included Misses Edgar Jones, Carolyn Farquhar, Polly Robinson, Sue Thomas, Sylvia Stabler and Ruth Weld. The luncheon was in celebration of the young hostess' seventeenth birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Philip D. Laird, of Wilmington, Del., has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Washington B. Chichester, at Springfield, her home near Sandy Spring.

Mrs. William M. Steamer, of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Idings, near Brookville.

Mrs. Katherine Alvord, of Sandy Spring, is at Rehoboth Beach for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee Watkins and daughter, Miss Claudia Watkins, have returned to their home at Damascus after a stay of ten days at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Phillips have returned to their home at Barnsville after visiting Mrs. Phillips' parents in Maxwell, Tenn.

Miss Katherine Jones, of Yonkers, N. Y., is visiting her grandparents, the Rev. and Mrs. Millard P. Minnick, in Rockville.

Mrs. C. Parker Weller and children, of Wheaton, and Mrs. Wade Hughes and children, of Chevy Chase, are occupying a cottage at North Beach for a week or ten days.

Mrs. Perrie E. Waters, Mrs. Robert L. Saunders and Miss Bernice Bready, of Potomac, are motored to Berkeley Springs, W. Va., during the week.

Edward P. Chiswell, of Dickerson, is a visitor at the home of his cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Shipley, near Harmon, Md.

Miss Martha Lee Myers, of Rockville, and Mr. Joseph C. Bussard, of Chevy Chase, are visiting in Rockville by the Rev. John T. Coolahan, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Mrs. George Comer, of Rushville, Neb., is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Dawson.

The Rev. and Mrs. Spielman and children, of Galtersburg, are sojourning at Ocean Grove, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dawson and

son, of this city, were married there Saturday evening.

University Women Have Invitations for Teas.

The American Association of University Women are to have an innovation for the Monday teas during August. Miss E. Agnes Dillon, of the hospitality committee, will be in charge, and has arranged for a musicale one week and for the other weeks there will be guests of honor from the Inter-American Commission of Women, who are in Washington for the summer. On Monday, August 6, Miss Irma Von Lackey, dramatic soprano and composer, will give two groups of songs and will be accompanied by Miss Margaret M. Slattery at the piano. Miss E. Agnes Dillon will preside as hostess, assisted by Miss Madge Cook and Miss Elizabeth Pendleton.

The tea tomorrow will be informal, with bridge tables until 4:30 o'clock, after which tea will be served by Mrs. Herbert Whitney.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Selinger have returned to their home on Connecticut avenue after a two-week visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Block, at Danville, Pa.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Dawson and



MISS EXILONA HAMILTON, daughter of Mrs. Frank Hamilton.

daughter, Mary Lou, have returned to their home in Oklahoma after visiting relatives here.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Vockler and his father have returned from a motor trip to Niagara Falls, Canada and Chicago.

Mrs. A. P. Neilson, of Atlanta, Ga., has returned to her home following a visit with Mr. and Mrs. R. W. French. On Friday Mrs. French entertained at a bridge luncheon in honor of her house guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Reed and their daughter Betty have returned to their home in the West. Mrs. Reed and Betty remained in Michigan during the month, while Mr. Reed continued on a Western tour.

Mrs. Elva Guinn is entertaining her sister-in-law, Mrs. Otto Guinn, of Chicago.

Miss Julian Ricks has been passing some time with friends at Epping Forest.

Mr. Harvey Stanley has returned to Panama after having passed several weeks with relatives here.

Miss Elva Guinn is entertaining her sister-in-law, Mrs. Otto Guinn, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have left for a visit to Mrs. Paul Allen, at Stamford, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vogts and Mr. and Mrs. John Fairall passed the last week-end with relatives in Frederick.

Miss Dorothy Fulton has returned to her home after having a visit to Miss Jean Phair, at Epping Forest.

Mrs. C. J. Halverson is entertaining Miss Sidney Brewster, of New York City.

Miss Grace Gough has left for a visit to friends in West Virginia.

Mrs. John Chiswell has as her guest her sister, Miss Agnes Hazleton, of New York.

Silver Spring
Mr. and Mrs. George Grindler have returned from a week's visit to Virginia.

Mrs. John Reine and daughter are at Providence, R. I., as the guests of Mrs. Reine's mother.

Miss Edith B. Shepherd and her brother, Ronald Shepherd, of New Jersey, are with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ayers.

Miss Ruth Grindler has returned from a motor trip to Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Voorhees and son, Daniel, have returned after passing some time with relatives in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Stewart have returned from a motor trip to Bristol, Tenn., and Bluefield, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira C. Whitacre and two daughters have returned from a motor trip over the Susquehanna Trail to points of interest in New York State.

Miss Blanche Ewart, Mr. Wilson Stewart and Mr. Mark Coughlan are back from a week's stay at Virginia Beach.

The Rev. Ralph D. Smith and family have gone for a month's stay at Hughesville, Pa., and New Jersey points.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fidler, Mr. Frank Fidler and daughter, Mrs. Harmon, have returned from a ten day stay at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Yates and sons, Austin and Richard, have returned from a month's vacation at North Beach, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Mundinger are occupying their new home in Woodland road.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Hunt have returned from a week's motor trip to New York City.

Mrs. James Lambert Simmons was hostess recently at a bridge party.

Dr. E. V. Stiefel and a party of friends are on a fishing trip to the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

Mr. Frank Lutz was tendered a birthday anniversary surprise party Sunday evening when sixty of his friends gathered to extend congratulations.

Miss Janet Williams is visiting friends at Leesburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Palmer and children and Mrs. Joseph Minjer, of Blair, are spending several weeks at Paducah, Ky., with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Boula, accompanied by Mr. John Saunders, passed the week-end at their summer home at Breton Beach.

Miss Bertha Shaw, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Elbert Claggett, of Potomac, Md., is at Niagara Falls for two weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Howlett have as their guest their nephew, Mr. Wendell Draine, of Walkerton, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hood and Mr. Floyd W. Stewick have returned from Potomac Beach, Md.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank Hewitt entertained recently in honor of the birthday anniversary of their son, Richard Harris Hewitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Viers and their daughters, the Misses Leona and Kathryn Viers, have returned from a week's motor trip to Clarkburg and Buchanan, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Watson sailed Saturday from New York aboard the S. S. Cedric for a tour of England, Scotland, France, Switzerland, Germany, Italy and Austria.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ryker had as their guests last week Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fisher and two daughters, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Herndon
Mrs. Edwin H. Mooney entertained at dinner last Sunday her aunt, Mrs. May W. Settle, and her sister, Mrs. Sallie Gresham Jones, both of Washington.

Miss Aileen Orrison recently visited in Washington as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Scherer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Earlton Hanes have had as recent dinner guests Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cary T. Grayson, of Washington. Admiral Grayson is a cousin of Mrs. Hanes.

Mrs. Grace Stephenson White, of Ballston, and son, Stephenson White, who were recent guests of friends here, are spending the remainder of their vacation in New York City.

Miss Sophie Crouch, formerly of Herndon, ranked third in the beauty contest recently held in Arlington County under the auspices of the American Legion.

Recent dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Young were Dr. and Mrs. William H. Young, of Potomac, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Hanes.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harrison have with them their sister, Mrs. Hannah Harrison, of Herndon.

Dr. Charles F. Russell, formerly postmaster here, visited friends in Herndon after his address, formerly in Herndon, was changed to the residence on Massachusetts street, before returning to Chevy Chase, where he is spending some time with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Pollard.

Mr. David Robb will spend his vacation in Alabama.

Mrs. Perry Bruce Crandall has returned from a visit in Washington.

Mrs. Arthur Cummings and her daughter, Miss Eva, formerly of Herndon, but now of Fort Myer Heights, are spending the summer months in the White Mountains.

Dr. Alexander B. Galt, rector of St. Timothy's P. E. Church, and his wife, who had a delightful vacation, visiting in Fredericksburg, Wiltoughby Beach, Tappanahock and Norfolk. They have returned to the rectory.

Miss Edith McGuire, who has been visiting relatives in Elkhon, Va., has returned to her home.

Mrs. Jay Hufford has as guests Mrs. Frothing and her son and daughter, of Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dawson, Miss Sara Ellen Dawson and Mrs. Andrew Hutchinson have been spending some time at Edgewater Beach, Md.

Mount Rainier
Dr. and Mrs. William B. Spire accompanied by their two daughters, Helen and Emily, have returned from a visit in New England.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Frey were recent hosts at dinner.

Miss Evelyn Weller is entertaining Miss Girdle Hughes, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gorgas, of New York City, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bass.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Cook, accompanied by their son, Lyle, have left for Indiana where they will remain several weeks.

Mrs. Sarah Bower has left for a visit to her family in Tappanahock, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Gordon are spending the summer in Holyoke, Mass.

Miss Alice Nettie, of Gary, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Harry J. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Farnon have been spending a few weeks at Piney Point, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Winnecke entertained recently at a birthday party in compliment to their niece, Miss Evelyn Kirtley.

Mrs. Warren Stringfellow and daughter, Florence, left last week for Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Harry Mohler, of New York City, is the house guest of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Frey.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rottman have been entertaining Miss Maude Wheeler, sister of Senator Burton K. Wheeler.

Mrs. E. E. Lampher and children are spending two weeks in New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Dodge have left for a visit in New York and Canada.

Mrs. J. Ashton Nichols is entertain-

TWELFTH & F Berberich'S TWELFTH & F

Items of special interest to women in our Half-Yearly Sale

29 STYLES OF HANAN SHOES
44 STYLES OF RED CROSS SHOES
and many styles of other well known shoes for women

11 STYLES OF HANAN SHOES
14 STYLES OF RED CROSS SHOES
are among the selections for women at this interesting discount.

Advance Styles
Several Styles of Lizard and Lizard trimmed Shoes that were purchased for Fall Selling. ALL ARE ADVANCED AUTUMN STYLES.

Laurel, Md.

Miss Beulah Cook has returned from a three weeks' visit to relatives in Wilmington, Del., and Friday for a month's stay at Lee, Mass., where they will visit their brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Hobart spent last week-end at Virginia Beach, Va.

Miss Beulah Cook has returned from a three weeks' visit to relatives in Wilmington, Del., and Friday for a month's stay at Lee, Mass., where they will visit their brothers.

Mrs. Elva Guinn is entertaining her sister-in-law, Mrs. Otto Guinn, of Chicago.

Miss Julian Ricks has been passing some time with friends at Epping Forest.

Mr. Harvey Stanley has returned to Panama after having passed several weeks with relatives here.

Miss Elva Guinn is entertaining her sister-in-law, Mrs. Otto Guinn, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have left for a visit to Mrs

Keeping in Touch with the Suburbs

ing her niece, Miss Ethel Lehmann, of Williamsburg, Pa.

Mrs. C. E. Emery, accompanied by her son, Robert, is spending several months in Vermont.

Mr. L. C. Good has been entertaining his mother, Mrs. James H. Good, of Harrisonburg, Va.

Mrs. R. B. Enos is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reese and family, of Bayonne, N. J.

Miss Alice Nichols has been entertaining Miss Carmen Keith, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Stover Babcock and Mr. Willard Babcock are spending some time at a camp at Rock Point.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rogers and family have returned from a month's stay at Rhodes River, Mayo, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bass and family have been spending some time in Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harrison Miller and family have returned from West Virginia.

Miss Ella Ellison and Mr. Charles Ellison are making an extended visit in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Mrs. C. E. Emery has left for a visit to Fort Ticonderoga, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Brown have had as their guests for the past week Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stallings and daughter, of Long Island.

Miss Mildred Jones is spending a few weeks as the guest of her brother in Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bock and family have returned from a motor trip through the West.

Oxon Hill

Mrs. David Bissett and children, of Savannah, Ga., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert N. Ober have returned to their home, Grave Spring Villa, near Meadows, after sojourning at Atlantic City and Cape May, N. J.

Lieut. Delroy Coleman, of the R. O. T. C. Service, New York, is now at Fort Leonard Wood, while Mrs. Coleman is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Weed, of Seabrook.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bock, of Oxon Hill, entertained a few evenings ago in compliment to the Rev. and Mrs. G. C. Groves, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Henry Robinson is visiting Camp Roosevelt.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Kerby, of Fort Foote, have been visiting Mrs. Easton Reed at their home in Vienna, Va.

Mrs. Archie Finigan, of Fort Foote, has been entertaining Mrs. W. Murdoch and Miss Annie Lennon, of Washington.

Mrs. Elmer C. Mayberry, of Meadows, has been visiting in Denver.

Mrs. Russell Padgett and family and Mr. Hurry Naylor, Jr., of Camp Springs, are passing the week at Long Beach.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Stansbury have returned from a trip to New York.

Miss Virginia Maguire, of Marlboro, has as her guest Miss Lucille Barbara Parker, of Washington.

Hyattsville

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Orem, accompanied by their son, Nicholas, have recently returned from a two weeks' stay at Ocean City, Md. They will leave again soon for the Eastern Shore, to remain several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Halverson and their two daughters, Mrs. R. C. Colt and Mrs. T. M. Mason, of Scranton, Pa., have been the recent guests of the former's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Colton.

Mrs. Paxton Holden, accompanied by her son Paxton, Jr., has returned after a visit in Pikesville, Md.

Mrs. J. C. Carpenter and family, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Jasper Holt, of Toronto, Canada, have left for an extended motor trip to Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Tilton and children will leave Tuesday for Wyoming, where they will spend several weeks as the guests of the latter's parents.

Mr. Sherman Hollingsworth left on Friday, accompanied by his aunt, Mrs. Irene Dunham, for a several weeks' trip to Bermuda.

Mr. Harry L. Sotheron, Mr. Elmer O. Tins and Mr. Horace N. North left last week for Gloucester, Mass.

Mrs. Clyde Shreve has gone to Princess Anne, Md., where she will be the guest of relatives.

Mrs. Harry Dobbs, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Dobbs, is spending several weeks with her sister in New York.

Mrs. Bertha Morris, of Omaha, has been the recent guest of her sister and brother-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Willis.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hall, of Riverdale, will leave shortly for Vermont.

Col. and Mrs. Roach have closed their house for a month's visit to Rhode Island.

Miss Millian Brooke and Miss Myra Perrier will leave shortly for Kabletown, Charleston and Martinsburg, W. Va. They will have as their guest upon



MISS EUGRACIA FREYER,
daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Frank B. Freyer.

their return Miss Mary Walter, of Kabletown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Piper and Mr. and Mrs. George Benjamin leave this week for a six weeks' motor trip in the West.

Miss Eleanor Gibson, of Plainfield, N. J., has been the house guest of her grandfather, Mr. John Gibson.

Miss Alice Colton, of Wilmington, Del., and Miss Hortense Shaffer, of Chester, Pa., have been visiting the former's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Hughes, in Riverdale.

Mrs. James Kelly, of Baltimore, Md., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Spicknall.

Mrs. Robert Morse, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Katherine Morse, have left for their summer home in Maine, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bessell and children leave this week for a motor trip to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Clarke entertained at cards on Monday evening.

Her guests included Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Holton, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Carter, of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cross and Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Harrison, of Towanda, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles entertained recently at their cottage at North Beach, Va.

Mr. Russell Suit, of Norfolk, Va., is spending a week with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. James Severn.

Mrs. M. H. B. Hoffman, who has been spending some time at Ocean Grove, N. J., has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hutchinson and family and Mr. Justice Steele have returned from Wells Cove, Md., and

will later go to Westminster, Md., for a visit.

Mrs. Julia Shaw and her daughter, Mrs. Frances Shaw, are the house guests of the former's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Merrivether Smith.

Mrs. Theodore Vandoren has returned after a month's visit to her daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Parran, at their cottage at Point Patience, Md.

Miss Alice Vandoren is spending two months at Mast Cove Camp, in Elliot, Md.

Mrs. Estelle Rose and her daughter, Catherine, have left for a week's stay in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Doty and children are spending August at their cottage in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia.

Mrs. Catherine Martin and family and Mrs. George K. Mann and daughter, Mrs. Joseph Hilton, left on Friday for Oakland, Md., where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. McMahon have had as their recent guests Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss Beeson.

Miss Lucille Jones has left for a trip to Boston by sea.

Dr. and Mrs. A. G. McCall, of College Park, have recently returned from a tour of England, Germany and France.

Miss Alice Meekin and Miss Estelle Smith have returned from a week's trip to Richmond, Va.

Miss Alleen Lyndham is spending two months at Bayhead, N. J.

Mr. George Williams, accompanied by his niece, Miss Ruth Rogers, have left by motor for Bagdad, Ky.

Mr. Robert Blair, son of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Williams, was tendered a surprise party by friends a few evenings ago. Among those present were Miss

Peggy Monroe, Miss Ann Arthur, Miss Corinne Loring, Miss Helen Bankman, Miss Myra Ferrier, Miss Millian Brooks, Miss Mae Anson, Mr. Paul Johnson, Mr. Robert Barton, Mr. Walter Keir, Mr. Cuthbert Fenwick and Mr. Vernon Knable.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Holmes, of Detroit, have been spending three weeks with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles, at their home in Riverdale.

The Rev. and Mrs. George Burslem and family, of Dover, Del., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Burslem.

The Rev. and Mrs. U. S. A. Heavener have left for Canada.

Miss Annabelle Truman and Miss Charlotte Coxson have returned from Atlantic City and New York.

Miss Margaret Naylor has returned from a seven weeks' trip to Ocoee, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Porter and Mrs. John Reeder have returned from Petersburg, Va.

Chevy Chase

Mr. and Mrs. James Howell Gordon, of McKinley street, left Wednesday on a motor trip to Dayton, Ohio, to be gone a week.

Miss Margaret Abbott, of St. Petersburg, Fla., is passing a week with Miss Edith Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell E. Mitchell.

Mrs. George Parker has returned to her home on Cedar Parkway after visiting in Cape May, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Baxter entertained at dinner Thursday evening at their home in Oxford street.

Miss Edith Mitchell entertained at a luncheon at her home in Melrose street Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Margaret Abbott.

Mrs. Albert E. Delterick entertained the members of the Pioneer Circle at the Crittenden Home at luncheon Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Epbert Clarke left Wednesday with their son, Kent, for Muskoka, Canada, where they will pass August.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Quirk and their two children have returned from Atlantic City where they passed two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Gottshall entertained at dinner and bridge Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. Wesley West. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Wolcott, Mr. and Mrs. Millard West and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harbacher.

Misses Edith and Emily Mitchell entertained the members of the Young People's League of Mount Vernon M. E. Church at their home Sunday evening.

Mr. Jack Skillman, of Boston, Mass., is passing the summer with Mr. Frank Essex, of Oliver street, at his Maryland farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baxter and their three children, Charles, Jr., Mary Alice and Charlotte, left Saturday for a two weeks' motor trip to Ocean City, Md.

Mr. Millard West entertained at a luncheon and bridge at the Columbia Country Club Wednesday afternoon in honor of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Wesley West, who is her house guest.

Mrs. Theodore Tiller and two sons, with Miss Jacqueline Du Puy, are passing a week at Mrs. Tiller's cottage at North Beach.

Mrs. Robert Haynes and her daughter, Betty Jane, are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Quirk.

Mrs. Filippo Gravatt entertained the members of her bridge club at supper and cards Monday evening at her home in Woodbine street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gottshall, of Freeman, S. Dak., are passing a week with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Gottshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brooks, of Irving street, left Tuesday for a two weeks' motor trip to Lake Umbagog, N. H., where they will spend the remainder of the summer with his wife and two children.

Miss Elizabeth Mills, of Coral Gables, Fla., is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Coombs, for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. Bon Gilbert, entertained the members of the Gamma Chi Fraternity Tuesday evening at his home in Hesketh street.

Mrs. J. Blair, of Stamford, Conn., and Mr. Robert Sparks, of Miami, Fla., both students at Dartmouth College, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Blair.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Yancey entertained at a buffet supper last Sunday evening for their daughter, Miss Marion, whose marriage to Lieut. W. K. Goodney took place Monday evening.

Mrs. Fanny Baer, of Tampa, Fla., is visiting her son and daughter-in-law.



MISS HALLIE BROOKE,
daughter of Col. and Mrs. Mark Brooke, who with her mother is passing the summer at Jamestown, R. I.

taken possession of their new home at 203 Elm street.

Mr. Chester Shannon, of New York, has returned to his home after passing last week-end with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Sommers.

Miss Adelaide Henry left Thursday for Henderson Harbor, N. Y., where she will pass two weeks with friends.

Mr. Clarence M. Busch, of Miami, Fla., has arrived to pass the remainder of the summer with his wife and two children.

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Mrs. Fanny Baer, of Tampa, Fla., is visiting her son and daughter-in-law.

several days with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dotterer at their home in Ridgewood avenue.

Mrs. Harold E. Doyle has returned to her cottage at Arundel, Md., after passing a week at her home in Huntington street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Estes and daughters, Ursula, Chloe, Elizabeth and Marjorie, have returned from a month's trip to Somerset, Ky., and Harriman, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Fowler left Friday for Cape Cod to stay two weeks, and from there they will motor to Kentucky, where they will pass two weeks touring the State.

Miss Margaret Edith Cooley, of Knoxville, Tenn., is the house guest for several weeks of Miss Ella Haun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Haun, of Northampton street.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, of Knoxville, Tenn., left Thursday for their home after staying several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Teal.

Mrs. Albert D. Sheppard, of Baltimore, has returned to her home after spending several days with Mrs. J. Y. Smith.

Miss Jessie Eaton is passing the summer at Ocean City, N. J., visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Haun and daughter, Miss Ella Haun, have returned from a several weeks' motor trip through Los Angeles and San Francisco, Calif., and Portland, Ore.

Mrs. J. Y. Smith entertained at a luncheon in honor of Miss Margaret Cooley Friday afternoon at her home.

Mrs. Henry G. Hanford and family and her sister, Mrs. F. A. Fitch, of Huntington, W. Va., have returned from St. Clement Shore, Md., where they passed a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Percy Smith left Thursday for a several weeks' motor trip through Connecticut and Canada.

Mrs. C. A. Cutler, of New York City, has returned to her home after spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kadie at their home in Oxford street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKnew and family are passing this week-end at Virginia Beach.

Mrs. William B. Myers has returned from Charlotte, N. C., where she passed five weeks visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rausch have returned from a two weeks' motor trip to Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. William J. McNally and Mr. Edward J. Walsh are visiting Mr. R. M. McMullen for two weeks at his home in Saratoga, N. Y.

Mr. Oscar Mettrill and his daughter, Miss Margaret, and Mr. and Mrs.

Stephen L. Tabor passed last week-end at Scotland Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Sutton left Saturday for Piney Point, where they will stay several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Shepard, of Leeland street, are passing the remainder of the summer months in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Mary Sitz Parker left the past week for Baltimore, where she will visit her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Grady and their son, Percy, Jr., have returned from a several day's motor trip to Philadelphia.

Miss Marion Yancey daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Goodloe Earle Yancey, and Lieut. Willis Kinsman Goodney were married Monday evening at the All Saints' Episcopal Church, the Rev. Henry Teller Cooke officiating. The organ music was played by Mrs. Chester Adair, and Miss Elizabeth Drew sang "I Love You Truly" and "At Dawning."

The bride wore a dress of ivory satin with long sleeves, a fitted bodice and a full skirt. Her veil was of tulle and she wore a cap of real lace, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor, the bride's sister, Miss Sue Yancey, wore a pink taffeta dress with a French blue bow and pink satin pumps, and carried a bouquet of pink roses and blue delphinium.

The bridesmaids, Miss Doris Dyson, Miss Virginia Simms, Miss Adie Barker and Miss Lydia Miller, wore dresses of ivory tulle, with pink bows and pink satin pumps, and carried bouquets of pink roses and blue delphinium.

The best man was Ensign E. Llewellyn Schiefel, of Milwaukee, Wis., and the ushers were Lieut. John W. C. Brand, Lieut. William E. Colborn, Ensign George E. Coale and Ensign H. S. Eckberg, all stationed at Washington.

The bride's mother wore a lace dress of beige color and brown satin pumps and carried a corsage of yellow tea bud roses.

The church was decorated very prettily with greens and summer flowers.

After the wedding there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 3415 McKinley street. From the reception the bride and bridegroom left for Asheville, N. C., where they will pass a month and from there they will go to Pensacola, where Lieut. Goodney is to report for aviation.

The bride's going-away costume was a brown silk ensemble with a brown

REMARKABLE PRICE REDUCTIONS

A FEW REMAINING GARMENTS MUST BE CLOSED OUT MONDAY PRIOR TO OUR CLOSING FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SUMMER.

Reopening September 17th

Betty Hanna

1613 Connecticut Avenue
Phone Potomac 4158

THE BIGGEST EVENT IN FUR-DOM



—Even the unusually warm weather has not dampened the enthusiasm with which "Fashionable Washington," as expressed by the feminine part of it, has accepted our call to come and enjoy itself.

—It is a real thrill to get to view such advance styles and to realize the rich "liveness" of the pelts which Mr. Rosendorf gathered on his Summer trip to the European fur markets and imported direct.

—Styles are so far in advance that nothing will compare in interest with them this season.

—The great savings are not only made through our direct importations, but through "Special Summer Rates."

—View these four leaders now.

Hudson Seal (dyed Muskrat) Coats, trimmed in natural and also dyed squirrel and fish. Regular \$375

Coats \$265

Silver Muskrat Coats, trimmed in beaver and red fox. Regular \$275

Coats \$195

Brown and Grey Caracul Coats, trimmed in fox and wolf. Regular \$225

Coats \$145

Sporty models in American Opossum, Beaverette and Calfskin. Regular \$145

Values \$95

Charge Accounts Invited!

Repairing and re-styling by practical Furriers
Summer charges

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Washington's Well Known Furrier

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1219 F St.

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Smart Summer Shoes
Simplify Your Selection

In This Semi-Annual Event

HUNDREDS OF PAIRS

REDUCED TO



Values Extraordinary

A special event assuring you of extraordinary values in the nationally famous Queen Quality Footwear. All leathers and heels, including white. Sizes AAA to C.

Queentex Full Fashioned Hosiery

Silk and chiffon, silk to top, also service weight, 30 different shades. All perfect.

Queen Quality Boot Shop

1219 F Street N. W.

Annual Summer Sale of Fur Coats

Response to OUR SUMMER FUR SALE has been hearty, and continues so.

We are felicitated many times daily on the diversity of our stock—on the smartness of Saks-interpreted styles—on the manifest Quality of our furs, and last, but not least—upon the STRIKING SAVINGS available for our patrons.

YOUR fur coat can be bought with most satisfaction and economy now

A Deposit Will Reserve Your Coat Until Desired

SAKS FUR CO.

IN THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PUBLIC
OVER FORTY YEARS

610 Twelfth St.—Just above F—Phone Main 1647

What is interesting Your Neighbors

croquet hat to match and brown pumps. She also wore a very beautiful cream-colored party frock.

The out-of-town guests for the wedding were Mrs. Sarah L. Martin, of Tampa, Fla.; Dr. Edward J. Schell, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Thomas Broad, of Stambaugh, Mich.; Mr. Harry M. Mareau, of Detroit; and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Goodrich, of Detroit.

Mrs. E. McKee, of Daytona Beach, Fla., is passing a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Deeds, at their home in Harrison street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Addison Cuts and their small son, Jimmy, have returned from a short stay at Atlantic City.

Kensington

Miss Katherine Buckles, of Boulder, Colo., is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Lines, for several weeks. She accompanied Mrs. Lines and her daughter, Miss Helen Lines, and Mr. Robert Lines to Cape May, N. J., where they visited Mrs. Lines' son, Mr. William Lines.

Miss Maria Hodges and her niece, Miss Mary Phillips, have gone to North Beach for two weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Skinner and son motored to Roseau, Canada, to spend a part of the summer with Mrs. Skinner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ditchburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Emos Ray have returned from Denver and St. Louis.

Mrs. G. W. Rose is passing several days with Mrs. G. L. Ryan at her cottage at North Beach.

Mrs. E. N. Koch and Mrs. Edson Olds will motor to New York the middle of this week.

Mrs. W. F. Carter and her daughter, Miss Marion Carter, departed yesterday for Vermont and New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Kuntz and son, Calvin, have returned from an outing at Randle Cliff-on-the-Chesapeake.

Mr. N. E. Sherwood, of Hollywood, Calif., is the guest for several weeks of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lewis and Miss Elizabeth Lewis have returned from a tour of western Maryland.

The Rev. Herman McKay and Mrs. McKay departed on Tuesday for a month's vacation at Rehoboth Beach, Wilmington and other points.

Dr. and Mrs. William L. Lewis and the Rev. and Mrs. U. S. A. Heavener have returned from a motor trip to Canada.

Mrs. Bernard Donnelly and small son, of Garrett Park, accompanied Mr. Donnelly to Cascade, Md., where he is spending two weeks at Camp Ritchie.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Walton Hendry have gone to Maine, where they will spend a month at their estate at Booth Bay Harbor.

Mrs. F. P. Shoup will leave shortly for Los Angeles, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Holmes and their daughters, Miss Alice Holmes and Miss Bonnie Holmes, leave tomorrow for their cottage at Pearson, on the Chesapeake Bay, where Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Nicholson and Mr. and Mrs. B. Hanson also have cottages for the season.

Mrs. A. V. Gilliland and daughters, Miss Laura Gilliland and Miss Elizabeth Gilliland, have returned to their home at North Chevy Chase after a week's stay at Fair Haven on the Chesapeake.

Mr. A. C. Warthen returned Monday from Atlantic City. Others who recently returned from there are Mr. Russell Mizell, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kaiser, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Warthen and children, Mr. Richard P. Green, Mr. Howard Fisher and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Duval.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Atherton returned on Friday to their home in North Chevy Chase after a motor trip to Scranton, Pa.

Mr. Carl H. Hanson, of Capitol View, has returned from a ten-day trip to College Station, Tex.

Mrs. Lewis W. Call, Jr., wife of Lieut. Call, has arrived from Fort Monroe, Va., and will spend this month in Garrett Park as the house guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis W. Call.

Miss Eleanor Call, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Call, will arrive home Saturday from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. George Davis and children will depart tomorrow for a motor trip to Hume, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Valentine and Mrs. Weston Valentine, who were guests of Mr. Frank Lewis, of Long Island, N. Y., on his yacht for three weeks, have returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Berkeley Wright and family, of Indianapolis, are passing some time with Mr. Wright's mother, Mrs. Herbert Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Meriam and their daughter, Miss Adeline Meriam, and their guest, Miss Helen Sherry, have returned after passing a couple of weeks at Randle Cliff-on-the-Chesapeake.

Mrs. Charles W. Haas, who passed two weeks in Albany, N. Y., has returned.

Mr. J. W. Beers will return today to his home in Capitol View after an absence of two months traveling in Mexico and on the Pacific Coast.

Dr. and Mrs. Cowles Rucker, of Richmond, Va., are visiting Mrs. B. L. Rucker, of Garrett Park.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wetherill 3d returned on Thursday from a motor trip to New England. Miss Virginia Rusk accompanied them to Falmouth, Me., where she will visit Miss Priscilla Robb for a month. Mr. and Mrs. Wetherill, who were guests of the owner's uncle, Dr. George T. Stout, at Jamestown, S. I., were accompanied home by Mrs. Margaret Stout, who will spend several weeks here.

Alexandria

Lieut. Roland Gaines, United States Navy, who has recently returned from Honolulu, was the guest the past week of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gaines, near Alexandria, before going to Annapolis, where he will be on duty at the Naval Academy.

Miss Katherine Leadbetter has returned from Erlanger, Ky., where she was a guest on a house party given by Miss Rogers, the daughter of Judge and Mrs. Rogers, of Erlanger.

Mrs. Oarrell Peere and her two children, who have been with her father, Mr. Robert S. Jones, the past two months, left on Wednesday to return to their home in Oakland, Calif.

Miss Cora Smoot is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Clinton Smoot, at her home in Oakland, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Powell are passing two weeks at Ashbury Park, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Washington

are passing several weeks at Atlantic City.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Cochran are passing the week-end with relatives at Markham, Fauquier County, Va., and attending the "Old Home Day" services at Leeds Church.

Miss Effie Wilkerson has returned from a two weeks' visit at Cary's Brook Camp, at Max Meadows, Va.

Mrs. Edward H. Kemper left last week to pass the remainder of the summer at her cottage at Ocean City, Md. Mrs. William H. Brooke and children, who occupied the cottage of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kemper, for the past two months, has returned, accompanied by Miss Esther H. Green, her cousin, who was her guest at Ocean City.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll W. Ashby, of Columbia, S. C., are the guests of friends in this city, their former home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Dudley and son, Waller Dudley, who passed a week-end at Colonial Beach, remained the early

on Friday to their home in Baltimore. Miss Harriet Hill and Miss Ida Wood Hill are now with their grandmother, Mrs. George R. Hill, for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Jesse Peterson, Miss Nellie Peterson and Mr. Arthur Peterson, of Michigan, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fannon and children are at Colonial Beach, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tenneson and son are at Colonial Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Linwood Nalls and the latter's sister, Miss Ruby Bowman, have returned from Virginia Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cochran, of The Plains, Fauquier County, Va., were the guests the past week of their aunt, Miss Cora L. Cochran.

Miss Susan Smoot Thompson is the guest of Miss Agnes Quay, at her home in Beaver, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Evans left on Friday to motor to Flint Hill, Va. Mrs. James C. Smoot, Jr. is the guest of her aunt, Miss Lula Smoot, who



MISS ADELAIDE HENRY.

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Henry, who is visiting at Hot Springs, Va. She will return here the latter part of this month.

part of the week for a few days before going to Washington, Va., to visit Mr. Dudley's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Knight and their daughters, Misses Helen, Marian and Edith Knight, have returned from Colonial Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. O'Meara are in Atlantic City.

Miss Evelyn Pickett entertained at four tables of bridge on Tuesday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Pickett. Prizes were awarded to Miss Louise Dinwiddie, Miss Courtney Cochran and Miss Deane Lindsey.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Bowton have as their house guests Mr. and Mrs. Colwell Miller, of Meridian, Idaho, and Mr. and Mrs. Louise Crome, of Richmond, Ind.

Mrs. William R. Purvis and her sister, Miss Margaret McGregor Ashby, are at the Craig, Markham, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Gaines left during the week for New York to sail yesterday on the Leviathan for Europe.

Mrs. Malcolm W. Hill and her daughter, Miss Anna Hill, who have been the guests of Mrs. George R. Hill, returned

also has as a house guest, Miss Grace Boulton, of Baltimore.

Mrs. George R. Hill has also had as her house guest, Mrs. Henry White, of Ivy Depot, Albemarle County, Va.

Mr. Edward A. Evans, of Richmond, was the week-end guest of his mother, Mrs. Edward Jones Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Herring, who have been the guests of Mrs. Herring's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Allen Jones, left last week for Strasburg, Va. Miss Virginia Melton, of Fredericksburg, is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Swan.

Miss Jane Whipple, of New Orleans, La., who has been the guest of Miss Jane Deahl, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Deahl, left on Friday to visit in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry O'Bannon Cooper have returned from Hot Springs, Va., and are visiting Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Mrs. Gardner Lloyd Boothe 2d, and son, are visiting in Griffin, Ga.

Miss Bertha Bristol left during the week for Charles Town, W. Va.

Miss En Douglas, of Columbia, Miss, who has been the guest of Mr. and

his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Kephart, of Clarendon, has returned to the Naval Academy to begin a two-year postgraduate course.

Miss Helen Showalter, of Harrisonburg, Va., is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Mac C. Smarr, of Clarendon.

Mrs. Frank Parkhurst, of Lyon Park, is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hyett, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. Ashton C. Jones, of Clarendon, has returned from a trip through the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kloman, of Ashton Heights, are home from Virginia Beach, where they spent ten days.

Miss Ada Douglas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Douglas, of Clarendon, left Wednesday for Seattle. From there she will go to California, where she will be the guest of relatives until September, when she leaves for Iceland, Ore., to teach during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whitlock and family are visiting in North Carolina.

Mr. Charles L. Harlan and family, of Lyon Park, left Sunday for a six weeks' visit to Yellowstone Park and other places.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hale, of Lyon Park, have as their house guest Mrs. W. D. Lamborne, of Harrisonburg, Pa.

Miss Virginia Gary, of Lyon Park, has as her house guest Miss Martha Lamborne, of Harrisonburg, Pa.

Mrs. Thomas P. Gary, of Lyon Park, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. D. Lamborne, of Harrisonburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashbury Vickroy, of Clarendon, are passing two weeks at Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. C. K. Lewis and family motored to the Casa Del Rio at South River during the week to attend the

annual picnic of the Tacomis Club, of Washington.

Mrs. E. J. Merrick, of Lyon Park, entertained Thursday in honor of Mrs. W. D. Lamborne, of Harrisonburg, Pa. The other guests were Mrs. J. M. Dorsey, Mrs. Bertin Toullette, Mrs. Joseph Brown and Mrs. Joseph Hale.

Maj. and Mrs. Lowell B. Wright, of Clarendon, and their daughters, Miss Betty and Miss Ruth, returned Monday from an extended motor trip through Ohio, Canada and New York.

Mrs. M. V. Fisher, of Maryland avenue, Clarendon, entertained Saturday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. McCargo, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lamborne, of Harrisonburg, Pa.; Miss Berry, of Annapolis; Miss Scofield, of Richmond, Va.; Judge and Mrs. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hale, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Gary and Mr. and Mrs. Billingsley.

Mrs. Florence Cannon has returned to her home in Arlington from an extended trip through Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, of Lyon Park, entertained last week for their daughter, Miss Ruby Lee, and Earl Wallace Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wren and son, of Ballston, have returned to their home from a trip to Kentucky.

Miss Peggy Coffman, of Ballston, is passing a week in the Shenandoah Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Burdette, of Ballston, are at South Beach, Md.

Miss Marjorie Hill, of Ballston, has as her guest her cousin, Miss Edith Burgess, of Chicago.

Mrs. Grace White, Mr. Stephenson White and Mrs. W. C. Welburn have returned to their homes in Ballston after several weeks at Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. Elwin Johnson and children, of Cherrydale, are at Colonial Beach for a month.

Miss Anne Gleaves, daughter of Mrs. F. R. Gleaves, who, with her mother, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dabney Herndon Maury, at 2426 Nineteenth street, where they will remain until September.

Mrs. Louis P. Woodward, left during the week for a visit in Kentucky.

Miss Elizabeth Nicholson, who has had as her guests her cousin, Miss Eleanor Jones and Miss Helen Jones, left with them during the week for their home near Frederick, Md.

Miss Matilda Gerlachier has returned from Virginia Beach.

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Fashions of Capital Women

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

AUGUST days bring with them advance hints of September school openings. The mother with sons and daughters in prep school or college necessarily must devote some of her summer hours to planning autumn wardrobes for her young people. To guide her selections, the Washington shops present ample lines for this purpose. The buyers and officials of the stores have been puzzling over her problem since school closed last spring, and the fashion centers of the world have been ransacked for ideas that might assist the mothers of the Capital at this important task.

The wise mother will let the rule of simplicity prevail in school wardrobes as she does in her own. Elaborate clothes for children not only are in bad taste, but at many schools they are not permitted. Something akin to simplicity in dress is the rule in school uniforms and dresses enables the children to preserve an attractive appearance and yet not be hampered in work and play by inappropriate clothes.

The ensemble suit has solved many schoolgirl problems, for such clothing is suitable for the schoolroom or for the afternoon musicale and lecture, which have become an integral part of the curriculum of many educational institutions, especially in Washington, where part of a student's education is attendance on the various official receptions and other gatherings of a winter season in the National Capital.

Leather Coats Popular.

Naturally, coats are a major part of the school wardrobe, and the offerings along this line for the autumn are most attractive and adequate. The leather coat appears to be holding its own, and has even become more popular than last year. The coat is available for both boys and girls, and often the subtlest wears a hat of the same material and color scheme to match her stunning leather jacket.

Rain and snowy weather must also be anticipated and the vogue of the gay raincoat will be with us, academically speaking, once more next fall. Some of the new raincoats for the young people have departed from the loose effect and have become more swaggy in make-up, some of them even being cut on the lines of a British officer's trench coat. These coats are both sturdy and smart.

For the tiny tots in their first kindergarten days the prevailing genius of Sartoria has provided dainty novelties and outfits, quaint in outline and serviceable in intent and in wearing quality. Smocking and embroidered designs are still in the mode for the small daughters of Washington houses and almost a whole zoo could be assembled from the embellishments on the little girls' dresses in some of our kindergarten classes.

When a girl reaches the subdeb age dress accessories such as scarfs, bags and collars have a real fascination for her. The girl who can sew has an advantage in this regard over her sisters who can not, for she can fashion many trifles for herself which will bear the earmarks of the latest mode and yet not be a burden upon the family purse.

Take, for instance, one of the scarf fads from Paris. It can be made by taking a square yard of gayly flowered crepe de chine, and having the edges picoté all around. A diamond-shaped piece of plain dark crepe de chine measuring about fifteen by fifteen inches is set into the V point by machine hemstitching and there is the scarf, spick and span and ready to be worn. The smart way to wear it is to throw it nonchalantly over one shoulder or with the dark corner in the back and the ends knotted loosely twice to hold it in place.

Tweeds Still in Favor.

Least the men of Washington scan this page without profit, it might be mentioned in passing that in London this summer the men of Piccadilly on their morning promenade are wearing tweed trousers with dark morning coats. That this fad will not be adopted in Washington with any degree of vogue is easy to surmise. However, there is the clothes hint for the benefit of any young clubman devoted to the ultra in masculine fashions.

Womankind has turned to the short tweed skirt and light jersey for early morning golf if we can trust the fashion letters which come from abroad and from the playgrounds of American society in this country. Most of the tweeds are from the British Isles, many of them loosely hand woven or roughly dry, but always adequate for all weathers and all vigorous activities. I have seen samples of new English tweeds which possess little and medium-sized brightly colored checks, with red or brown predominating.

It is interesting to note that the jerseys for golfing often are of three-quarter length and generally quite gay in pattern.

The sleeveless dress is very much the vogue at American watering resorts, especially since the war of weather set in which has destroyed the predictions of certain dismal prophets that 1928 would be distinguished by summer never arriving to bless the sons of man. Of course, when the sleeve is discarded that means sunburn and tan in abundance, proving that man or woman can never be happy in this mortal vale of tears.

Still, with a little study of nature's scheme which has been studied to be that on tennis court or sun beach the color of the skin, the reflections of the sky and the tones of one's clothes should harmonize, such disadvantages as sunburn can be counterbalanced.

Mrs. Duncan Elliott, wife of the newly appointed military attaché of the United States Embassy in Turkey, was at a dinner party before leaving with Col. Elliott for his new post as becoming gown of black crepe satin made with a deep V neckline back and front and held at the low hipline on the left side with a rhinestone ornament.

Mrs. S. Hallock Dupont, formerly Miss Elizabeth Wiern, who was in Washington for a few days on her way to Virginia Beach, had on at a luncheon a dress of beige chiffon with a coat to match and a small beige felt hat.

Mrs. Robert Jaspersen, formerly Miss Katherine Wrenn, wore a dress of figured crepe de chine with blue and brown predominating. Her hat was a large brown straw one.

Miss Barrine Drake looked very well at a luncheon before sailing for Europe in a dress of white crepe de chine with a medium-sized leghorn hat trimmed in black velvet. Mrs. Cardwell's wrap was of black crepe de chine trimmed in fringe.

Mrs. Richard Porter Davidson had on at the Chevy Chase Club last week an evening gown of figured chiffon in tans and yellow made on simple lines with a hanging scarf in the back. Miss Ruth Hanna, who was a guest of Mrs. Davidson, had on for the same occasion a dress of black taffeta made on robe de chambre lines.

Miss Alexander wears White. Miss Betty Alexander wore one morning last week a girlish costume of white crepe de chine made with pleated skirt and short sleeves and a surprise neckline. Her hat was a close-fitting one of white felt.

Mrs. Lester Maitland is wearing a dress of midnight blue chiffon with an applique effect of rhinestones on the left side of the low waistline in front.

Mrs. Thomas Bel, Cheesborough, formerly Miss Eleanor Davies, wore at a luncheon in Asheville, N. C., recently a dress of white crepe de chine made on simple lines with blue embroidery about the neckline and blue felt hat.

Mrs. John Q. Tilson, wife of Representative Tilson, is wearing a dress of bronze chiffon embroidered in metal threads. With this she has a pleated wrap with a high collar to match.

Mrs. Frederick L. Thompson, who is at Asheville, N. C., wore one morning a sport dress of white crepe de chine with a wide-brimmed white sport hat. Miss Adelaide Bride has a gown of a lovely shade of light blue chiffon made with a deep round decollete line in the back and a shallow one in front and a skirt longer in the back than in the front.

Mrs. Hugo L. Black has a dress of black chiffon made with pleated side portions to the skirt. With this she wears a creamy lace collar about the wide neckline, and a wide-brimmed, transparent straw hat.

Miss Tucker in Grain Silk.

Miss Dorothy Tucker, of South Carolina, who has been the guest of Miss Dorothy Dial, daughter of former Senator and Mrs. Nathaniel B. Dial, wore at a summer dancing party, a dress of white grain silk made with a loosely fitted bodice with a round neckline and no sleeves. The skirt was a plain full one longer in the back than in the front.

Miss Adelaide Henry had on at one of the informal teas a dress of a printed chiffon in henna and brown shades with a large round straw hat.

Mrs. John Marshall, wife of the Assistant Attorney General, wore at one of the summer dinner parties a dress of creamy white flat crepe made with a flared skirt and a long-waisted, slightly fitted bodice. This had a round neckline and elongated shoulder seams.

Miss Evelyn Walker, who is the guest of Miss Dora Catalani, at Bar Harbor, had on for one of the morning sport events a dress of heavy white crepe with pleated skirt and a round neckline and no sleeves. She wore a close-fitting white felt hat with a turned up brim. Miss Catalani wore a similar costume but in beige shades.

Mme. Lombard, wife of the Assistant Military Attaché at the Hotel Chamberlain at Old Point Comfort where she is spending several weeks with her husband, a dress of yellow organdie with binding of grosgrain ribbon and a corsage bouquet of flowers. Vari shades made of the grosgrain ribbon.

Miss Mary Devereux, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Ryan Devereux, who has recently returned from Europe wore at a luncheon a dress of white crepe de chine with navy blue dots. This was made in straight-line effect with a small round collar of white silk and a shoulder cape. Her hat was a navy blue straw one.

Peach Linen Sport Dress. Mrs. Robert Ashe had on a sport dress of peach linen at a luncheon last week. The dress was hemstitched and embroidered with it she wore a small peach-colored straw hat.

Miss Louise Clayton looked very pretty at one of the dinners last week in a gown of flowered chiffon made with draped effect and with an uneven hemline.

Mrs. Louise Little, wife of Col. Little, U. S. M. C., is wearing a two-piece dress with the skirt of pearl gray crepe de chine and the slip-on blouse in knitted material. With this she wears a large black hat trimmed with velvet ribbon caught with a rhinestone buckle. She wears a gray fox fur.

Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln wore recently a dress of blue and gray flowered chiffon banded in blue. With this she wears a large black straw hat.

Mrs. James Brady Mitchell wore for dinner at the Chevy Chase Club a dress of black lace made longer in the back than in the front. On the golf course one morning Mrs. Mitchell had on a white silk two-piece sport dress and a medium-sized white straw hat.

Mrs. A. Garrison McClintock is wearing a dress of flowered chiffon with a background of dark red. Her hat is a wide-brimmed black one.

Miss Elsie Ekenrenge wore for motorizing last week a sport costume knitted beige silk. With this she wore a small beige hat.

Mme. Ekenrenge is wearing a knitted suit of blue silk, with a bodice of a lighter shade of blue. With this she wears a small blue hat.

Fall Fashion Forecast. Coming events cast their shadows before them and the silhouette of the fall and winter can be gauged by the fashions of the summer and autumn. The outlines of the summer dance and evening costumes, those for sport and day time and formal afternoon wear and even in the cut of the beach costumes.

Those who rule in the realm of clothes predict a practically unchanged silhouette for the fall mode, short in the daytime, long in the evening as to skirt; much use of printed velvets and printed silks, a revival of the heavy rich velvets and the contrast of flimsy, rich materials.

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The evening frock with a skirt longer in the back than in the front was enthusiastically adopted by women when it first made its appearance, and is becoming more and more popular all the time. It is a half-way measure between the uncompromisingly short skirt and the longer one of dignity which is an element even the very young girl often wants to obtain in her evening costumes.

It is also true that the innovation of bows and loops and cascading draperies on the straight line frocks for dance and evening wear have also met with universal approval and will be among the most striking and well liked of the styles at debutante functions.



MRS. WILLARD K. GOODNEY, formerly Miss Marion Yancey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Goodloe E. Yancey, whose marriage took place Monday.

the United States Embassy in Turkey, was at a dinner party before leaving with Col. Elliott for his new post as becoming gown of black crepe satin made with a deep V neckline back and front and held at the low hipline on the left side with a rhinestone ornament.

Mrs. S. Hallock Dupont, formerly Miss Elizabeth Wiern, who was in Washington for a few days on her way to Virginia Beach, had on at a luncheon a dress of beige chiffon with a coat to match and a small beige felt hat.

Mrs. Robert Jaspersen, formerly Miss Katherine Wrenn, wore a dress of figured crepe de chine with blue and brown predominating. Her hat was a large brown straw one.

Miss Barrine Drake looked very well at a luncheon before sailing for Europe in a dress of white crepe de chine with a medium-sized leghorn hat trimmed in black velvet. Mrs. Cardwell's wrap was of black crepe de chine trimmed in fringe.

Mrs. Richard Porter Davidson had on at the Chevy Chase Club last week an evening gown of figured chiffon in tans and yellow made on simple lines with a hanging scarf in the back. Miss Ruth Hanna, who was a guest of Mrs. Davidson, had on for the same occasion a dress of black taffeta made on robe de chambre lines.

Miss Alexander wears White. Miss Betty Alexander wore one morning last week a girlish costume of white crepe de chine made with pleated skirt and short sleeves and a surprise neckline. Her hat was a close-fitting one of white felt.

Mrs. Lester Maitland is wearing a dress of midnight blue chiffon with an applique effect of rhinestones on the left side of the low waistline in front.

Mrs. Thomas Bel, Cheesborough, formerly Miss Eleanor Davies, wore at a luncheon in Asheville, N. C., recently a dress of white crepe de chine made on simple lines with blue embroidery about the neckline and blue felt hat.

Mrs. John Q. Tilson, wife of Representative Tilson, is wearing a dress of bronze chiffon embroidered in metal threads. With this she has a pleated wrap with a high collar to match.

Mrs. Frederick L. Thompson, who is at Asheville, N. C., wore one morning a sport dress of white crepe de chine with a wide-brimmed white sport hat. Miss Adelaide Bride has a gown of a lovely shade of light blue chiffon made with a deep round decollete line in the back and a shallow one in front and a skirt longer in the back than in the front.

Mrs. Hugo L. Black has a dress of black chiffon made with pleated side portions to the skirt. With this she wears a creamy lace collar about the wide neckline, and a wide-brimmed, transparent straw hat.

Miss Evelyn Walker, who is the guest of Miss Dora Catalani, at Bar Harbor, had on for one of the morning sport events a dress of heavy white crepe with pleated skirt and a round neckline and no sleeves. She wore a close-fitting white felt hat with a turned up brim. Miss Catalani wore a similar costume but in beige shades.

Mme. Lombard, wife of the Assistant Military Attaché at the Hotel Chamberlain at Old Point Comfort where she is spending several weeks with her husband, a dress of yellow organdie with binding of grosgrain ribbon and a corsage bouquet of flowers. Vari shades made of the grosgrain ribbon.

Miss Mary Devereux, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Ryan Devereux, who has recently returned from Europe wore at a luncheon a dress of white crepe de chine with navy blue dots. This was made in straight-line effect with a small round collar of white silk and a shoulder cape. Her hat was a navy blue straw one.

Peach Linen Sport Dress. Mrs. Robert Ashe had on a sport dress of peach linen at a luncheon last week. The dress was hemstitched and embroidered with it she wore a small peach-colored straw hat.

Miss Tucker in Grain Silk.

Miss Dorothy Tucker, of South Carolina, who has been the guest of Miss Dorothy Dial, daughter of former Senator and Mrs. Nathaniel B. Dial, wore at a summer dancing party, a dress of white grain silk made with a loosely fitted bodice with a round neckline and no sleeves. The skirt was a plain full one longer in the back than in the front.

Miss Adelaide Henry had on at one of the informal teas a dress of a printed chiffon in henna and brown shades with a large round straw hat.

Mrs. John Marshall, wife of the Assistant Attorney General, wore at one of the summer dinner parties a dress of creamy white flat crepe made with a flared skirt and a long-waisted, slightly fitted bodice. This had a round neckline and elongated shoulder seams.

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Miss Louise Clayton looked very pretty at one of the dinners last week in a gown of flowered chiffon made with draped effect and with an uneven hemline.

Mrs. Louise Little, wife of Col. Little, U. S. M. C., is wearing a two-piece dress with the skirt of pearl gray crepe de chine and the slip-on blouse in knitted material. With this she wears a large black hat trimmed with velvet ribbon caught with a rhinestone buckle. She wears a gray fox fur.

Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln wore recently a dress of blue and gray flowered chiffon banded in blue. With this she wears a large black straw hat.

Mrs. James Brady Mitchell wore for dinner at the Chevy Chase Club a dress of black lace made longer in the back than in the front. On the golf course one morning Mrs. Mitchell had on a white silk two-piece sport dress and a medium-sized white straw hat.

Mrs. A. Garrison McClintock is wearing a dress of flowered chiffon with a background of dark red. Her hat is a wide-brimmed black one.

Miss Elsie Ekenrenge wore for motorizing last week a sport costume knitted beige silk. With this she wore a small beige hat.

Mme. Ekenrenge is wearing a knitted suit of blue silk, with a bodice of a lighter shade of blue. With this she wears a small blue hat.

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MRS. ALFRED T. SOUDER, who before her recent marriage was Miss Helen E. Preston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Preston, of McLean, Va.

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are made of this fabric and contrast most happily with all white silk sport dresses for tennis and on the golf links.

Those of us who are giving some thought to the winds of the fall, and many of us are, especially if we are planning to travel or have a young girl to outfit for school or college, are fascinated with the array of lovely soft warm fabrics being displayed in the shops.

Zibeline and a variety of kasha-like finished broadcloth in all shades catch the eye on every side, as do the tweeds. One of the outstanding fur fashion notes of the season just around the corner is that the furs must match the color of the fabrics with which they are worn, except the handsome dark furs on light-colored evening gowns.

Hemstitching Pleating

Buttonholes
Covered Buttons
Monogramming
Tuckings, Pinkings
Rhinestone Work
Beading, &c.
24-Hour Service

Brumshidigs
ESTABLISHED 1888
Formerly
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Millinery Importers **Young** 1143 Conn. Ave.

\$5 All Remaining Summer Hats \$10

ALSO A special group of desirable Hats at **\$3**

All suitable for immediate wear—a limited number of Felts suitable for Fall.

ONLY 6 DAYS MORE Final Sale of the Season

ENTIRE STOCK OF THE FAMOUS **BARRIEMORE SHOES**

\$5.75 2 OR MORE— \$5.00 Per Pair

PER PAIR

Almost every kind of leather and color in Summer footwear—also many new Fall models in Kid, Suede and Velvet. This sale is a real opportunity—every pair being sold at less than cost.

ENTIRE STOCK OF HOSIERY 3 Pair for \$3.75

Leon Co. 1227 F St. N.W.

NO REFUNDS—NO EXCHANGES—ALL SALES FINAL

The STEINWAY Piano

EXPRESSING All That Is Finest In Piano Craftsmanship

The STEINWAY is low in price, if musical quality, long service and high re-sale value are taken as a basis of estimation.

Many STEINWAY pianos are in less pretentious homes where incomes are somewhat limited—but homes where the best in music is appreciated.

Long being the choice of world's greatest pianists who thrill to the light responsive action and exquisite tone the STEINWAY brings to you the finest in piano craftsmanship.

PERMIT US TO PROVE ITS VAST SUPERIORITY—BY DEMONSTRATION

New Steinway Pianos \$875 up

Any Steinway Piano may be purchased with a cash deposit of 10% the balance will be extended over a period of two years

USED PIANOS ACCEPTED IN PARTIAL EXCHANGE

E. F. DROOP & SONS CO.
1300 G Street
Orphonic Victrolas Victor Records

Wesley Heights

There is that distinctive charm about The Garden Spot of Washington which is not to be experienced in any other community

Every Home is designed for and fitted into its selected setting, which nature has adorned—and you have no fear of undesirable encroachment—for Wesley Heights and its development are under Miller control and protection.

You are invited to inspect the Homes nearing completion, which are available for purchase.

W. C. & A. N. Miller
Owners and Developers
1119 Seventeenth Street Decatur 610

CAPITOL FUR SHOP
1208 G ST. N.W.

FUR Quality

—at sharply reduced prices during our—

August FUR Sale

See our values—and compare

The Fairfax
A Residential Hotel of Distinction
2100 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

Even If You Had to Pay More —

It would be worth the difference to live in comfort and exclusiveness at the Fairfax, Washington's smartest residential hotel, on aristocratic Massachusetts Avenue, one of the finest sections of the Capital City.—But it costs you no more.

Business and Social References Required

Telephone Potomac 4480

Mr. D. M. ZIRKLE, Managing Director.

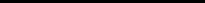
Under same Management as

The Fairfax, 434 and Locust, Philadelphia

The Fairfax, 4614 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh

the young people had quite different plans for marriage. He cast gloom and resentful looks at his unwelcome

famous church and in many respects I find, Conn., and Miss Esther Pl

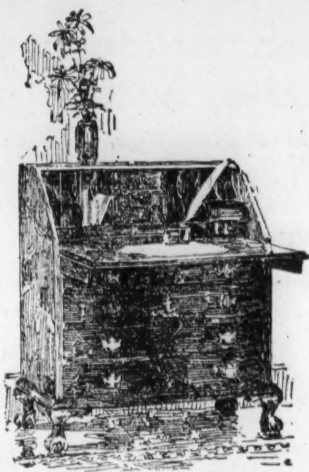


the 1930s

Suites and Pieces of Noble
Character Distinguish This Sale

THE AUGUST SALE OF LIFETIME FURNITURE

The Signal for the Smart to Furnish Savingly



No type of personality has been overlooked in our desk collection. There are Wintrops at \$69.75, \$80, \$90, \$95 and even some for as low as \$49.75



Nothing relieves the quaint simplicity of a colonial room quite so much as a frivolous Tilt Top Table. Every one of our Tilt Tops are sale-priced.

One of the most outstanding things of the August Sale is the quality and artisticness of the furniture that is included . . . pieces, such as you would find only at the exclusive decorator's, are in profusion here at Sale prices.

Everything is Sale-priced . . . savings now are true and genuine . . . everybody purchases advantageously in the August Sale of Lifetime Furniture . . . you owe it to yourself to participate in the savings available here now.



Tea Wagons

Starting at \$19.75 for a good-looking Tea Wagon with drop leaves and glass tray. You will find them here all the way up to \$75 or more.

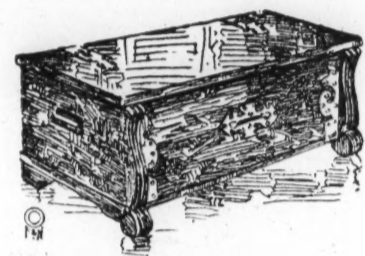
And, remember, every single one of these is specially priced for the sale.

Beds and
Bedding
Sharply
Reduced
in Price
Now

Everything is
Sale-priced.
Living Room
Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Poster Beds,
Chests,
Highboys,
Low Boys,
Stands,
Occasional
Tables,
Lamps, Sofas,
Mantel Clocks,
Brie-a-Brac
End Tables,
Kitchen
Cabinets,
Davenport
Beds,
Mattresses,
Pillows,
Springs.



Dining Room
Suites,
Windsor Chairs,
Dinette Suites,
Summer
Furniture,
Summer
Rugs,
Wool Rugs,
Spinet Desks,
Console Tables,
Library
Tables,
Mirrors,
Bookcases,
Colonial
Chairs,
And Many
Other Groups
and Pieces.



Cedar Chests

Now is a good time to choose a Cedar Chest at real savings. They are here in the darker finishes as well as the Red Cedar.

Keep in mind that everything is sale-priced. Buying now is in your favor.

Oriental
and
Domestic
Rugs
Reduced
Now



Grandfather Clocks & Colonial Chairs

Can you imagine a self-adjusting Chime Clock—grandfather clock—in solid Honduras mahogany for as little as \$100?

That's exactly what you will find here during this sale. Then, of course, there are dozens of other clocks all the way up to several hundred dollars or more.

Truck Delivery
To All Points
Within 100 Miles

Even if you live a hundred miles away, our trucks pass your door. Frequent deliveries are made to suburban and more distant sections without extra charge. Use this service.

IF you are in need of a suite, whether it be for any room in your home, you will save substantially in this August Sale.

Generous reductions from the regular fair Mayer & Co. prices make the buying now unusually advantageous.

THERE are Dining Room Suites for as low as \$175; then there's a suite at every price in between up to a couple of thousand dollars or more.

And in Bedroom Suites you have the same wide variety from which to choose.

LIVING Room Suites are in a colorful and individual assembly—Karpen Suites, as low as \$139, and suites up to as high as you want to pay.

Besides, you can select covers for your own Living Room Suite in our Custom-Built Department.



Decorative Screens Sale-Priced

Come to our own Department of Interior Decoration for some of the most interesting and beautiful folding screens you ever laid your eyes on. Everyone is sale-priced and shows the handiwork of a master artist.

Artistic Cabinets & Secretaries Reduced

Pieces that you would expect only an experienced decorator to choose are here now, easily displayed, to suggest a tasteful selection.

Secretary Desks are priced all the way from \$49.75 to \$700, and cabinets are obtainable at most every sensible price. All are specially marked for the sale.



Our Department
of Interior
Decoration

Always glad to assist you to make a more livable selection, our Department of Interior Decoration offers its aid at no extra cost to you. Many are continually using this service.

Coffee Tables

Don't you love these smart little pieces? The little French style illustrated is only one of the clever little types available here now at worth-while sale prices. Come in and look around.



MAYER & CO.
SEVENTH ST. BETWEEN D & E

LIFETIME
FURNITURE



Occasional Chairs

How much should I pay for an occasional chair? It doesn't matter, for they are here for less than \$20 and others for two or three hundred or more—every one tastefully designed.

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, AUGUST 5, 1928.

A

The Hecht Co. Features for Monday

Seven Varieties in the
Monday Sale of

SILKS

\$1.25 Yd.

\$2 Flat Crepe

A fine quality of this always-smart silk, very specially priced. Good range of Summer and Fall colors. 40 inches wide.

\$1.25 Yd.

\$2 Georgette Crepe

Cool and sheer georgette—for afternoon or evening frocks. Pastel and bright shades. Black, navy, white. 40 inches wide.

\$1.25 Yd.

\$1.95 Striped Broadcloth

The ideal silk for sports wear. In a variety of smart striped color combinations. 32 inches wide.

\$1.25 Yd.

\$1.95 Printed Georgette

Delightful floral and conventional designs in smart Summer colorings. 40 inches wide.

\$1.25 Yd.

\$2 Printed Crepe de Chine

A fine, soft quality—delightfully cool for Summer wear. Many pretty designs and colorings. 40 inches wide.

\$1.25 Yd.

\$1.55 Radium Silk

Guaranteed washable and fast color. In a variety of smart shades. 40 inches wide.

\$1.25 Yd.

Crisp Silk Taffeta

The silk that adapts itself perfectly to the new full skirts, ruffles, tiers, etc. Especially desirable for evening frocks. 36 inches wide.

\$1.25 Yd.

(Main Floor.)

The August Sale of

WINTER COATS

\$59

An early purchase—at a fortunate time—that's why you can buy these \$65, \$79.50 and \$89.50 coats—NOW—for so little as \$59. All the advanced winter fashions are included—Panels and Draped effects—New Fur collars, cuffs, and borders—Graceful side rip-
ples. Exquisite tailoring throughout. Fine fabrics in the new shades of

Harvest Brown
Modern Blue
Normandy Green
Guava Red
Coral Tan
Black and Navy
Misses' and Women's Sizes.

THE HECHT CO.

Monday—A Sale of
75c to \$1

Fancy and Printed Rayons 49c Yd.

For your dresses and the kiddies' clothes—draperies and dainty lingerie—you'll find lovely and practical rayons in this group—all radically reduced from regular prices.

Included are—

Checked Rayon Brocade Rayon
Flowered Rayon Radiant Prints
Taffeta Prints (Main Floor.)

Printed Cottons

Including Satinette, Organdies, Batistes, Chiffonette Voile, Lyksilk and Volles in smart colorings and designs. All 36 inches wide.

39c Yd.

Celanese and Rayon Chiffons

An exceptional price for these filmy fabrics. Attractive designs on light or dark backgrounds. 36 inches wide.

89c Yd.

Rayon Sport Satin

In colors suitable for slips, skirts, dresses, bedspreads, etc. 36 inches wide.

89c Yd.

(Main Floor.)

The Half Yearly Sale of Furniture and Home Furnishings



Variety of styles—periods, coverings, woods and prices! Furniture for every sort of home and every sort of salary. Come in and find how our Budget Plan makes the buying of furniture easy. And be sure to visit the Little House of How and the Seven Sample Rooms on the Fourth Floor—the model kitchen and dinette on the Third.

The Dollar Sale of Hand Made Decorative Table Linens

\$1

—Including exquisite Italian, French and Madeira embroidered pieces and many lavishly trimmed with real lace.

Regularly Priced \$1.59 to \$2.95

36 in. Italian embroidered squares	\$1
36 in. French embroidered squares	\$1
18x54 French filet runners	\$1
Filet and cut work linen towels	\$1
Appenzell embroidered towels	\$1
Fine filet lace scarfs	\$1
12x18 Filet lace doilies, 5 for	\$1
36 in. Grass linen squares	\$1
Filet and cut work linen napkins, 2 for	\$1
Mosaic embroidered linen napkins, 4 for	\$1
Italian embroidered linen napkins, 3 for	\$1
Cross stitch embroidered napkins, 3 for	\$1
Italian embroidered linen napkins, 4 for	\$1
French embroidered linen napkins	
4 for	\$1
3-pc. Madeira buffet or vanity sets	\$1
Filet and cut work bread tray doilies, 2 for	\$1
24 in. Madeira centerpieces	\$1

(Fourth Floor.)

Permanent Waving \$10

Including a shampoo and finger wave.

Also exclusive Piero Paris Permanent Wave, \$15

Jacquet Facials—the newest feature of our Powder Box Service
(Powder Box—Fifth Floor.)



A Navy Blue Soleil Hat

Emphasizes the One-sided Treatment

\$5

The new fall soleil hat sketched cuts and doubles its brim on one side and is banded with stitched grosgrain ribbon. Other soleil hats in guava red, black, navy and sand.
(Third Floor.)

THE HECHT CO.

"This Is Our Big Year!"

A Sale of \$2.95 Silk and and Rayon Lingerie

\$1.95

Slips—Chemise—Step-ins
Dance Sets

For yourself—your daughter—a bride-to-be—bridge prizees—here is a sale that offers you filmy lingerie—of exquisite quality—at a saving of one dollar on each garment. The slips are of rayon twill sport satin. The chemise, step-ins and dance sets of heavy crepe de chine.

Dance Sets, sizes 32 to 36

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Tailored or lace trimmed styles in all the beautiful pastel shades. Or you may choose a slip in a street shade if you prefer. Each undie is beautifully made and will launder easily and perfectly.

(Main Floor.)

Attractions in the Photoplay Houses

Up to Our Eyes in Prisms, Lenses, Colors and Fakes

By NELSON B. BELL

It will come as a shock to many of the faithful to learn that the picture business is all a fake. This, however, appears to be indisputably established by Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, editor of Science Service in this city.

Dr. Slosson points out that while the human eye is a marvelous mechanism, it is inclined to be a little slow and clumsy. It is because of the clumsiness of the optical apparatus which is ours by birth that the printer and the motion picture producer are able to delude us into thinking we see something that really isn't there—a condition, after all, that is wholly in consonance with the effects of the weird distillations being consumed by those who haven't yet heard about Prohibition.

But that is apart from the discussion. The point is that in looking at an illustration in a book or paper we think we see smooth gradations of shade from dark to light. But when we look at it through the microscope that we all carry to help in our reading, we discover that we have been tricked and that there are no halftones at all in this "half-tone picture." It is composed exclusively of black and white dots—and that's a bad sign, too.

So, also, there are no moving pictures in the "moving pictures." What we see, according to the learned doctor, is a swift succession of still pictures, each slightly different from those preceding, from which we falsely and mistakenly infer that we are viewing movement.

This is all divulged in an expert analysis of the Eastman Kodak Co.'s new process of color photography which was revealed to the world last week and accepted as one of the most miraculous developments of an era prolific in contributions to scientific knowledge and accomplishment. The new method, successfully culminating years of experimentation, is so revolutionary as to place it alongside the discovery of film and the invention of motion pictures, and so far-reaching in potentiality as to link it with the synchronized sound devices as one of the most potent elements in the future perfection of screen entertainment.

MOTION pictures in full natural colors were shown for the first time last Monday by George Eastman to a distinguished group of scientists and notable guests. Among those who witnessed the first demonstration of the long-sought secret of recording color on celluloid were Thomas A. Edison, Dr. G. K. Burgess, director of the United States Bureau of Standards; Hiram Percy Maxim, inventor and president of the Amateur Cinema League; Gen. John J. Pershing, Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the New York Times; Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America; H. E. Ives, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories; Dr. Slosson and numerous others.

The occasion was an amply warranting their presence. Experimentation in color photography is nearly half a century old. Since the first attempt to make photographs reproduce colors, many processes have been devised for both "still" pictures and movies, but every process hitherto has suffered severe limitations in the matter of practicability.

It is within the memory of most of us when natural color movies were little better than a blinding blur utterly devastating to the vision because the colors failed to "track" accurately on the black and white images previously recorded on the film. The colors themselves many times failed miserably to approximate with any degree of fidelity the more familiar tints of nature, but seemed to have emanated from some obscure garret, habited by an ambitious but uninspired dabbler in pigments of the coarser and more raucous sorts.

The new color motion picture process, based upon a totally different principle from that employed in earlier experiments, represents the accurate and brilliant reproduction of every color and tint and shade in nature, and at the same time is so simple that any amateur photographer can readily utilize it for the making of movies.

The point is stressed that this epochal development, for the time being, is made available only to amateur movie makers.

THE most radically new element in the process is the film. Instead of having the usual smooth surface, the side opposite the sensitive coating is embossed with cylindrical lenses so minute as to be invisible to the naked eye.

These lenses, which are a part of the film itself and made of the film substance, would each look, vastly magnified, like a rib of a corrugated iron roof. They run lengthwise on the ribbon of film, and 559 of them are equal to one inch in width. This means that one of these infinitesimal lenses is approximately equivalent in width to the thickness of two cigarette papers.

The effect of these invisibly small lenses is to separate the rays of light coming through the three segments of a three-colored "light filter" into the camera. Each of the three colors of the filter—red, green and blue—lets into the camera from the scene in front of the camera only the light rays of its own color. The three different colored light rays register on the film only as black and white, but each tiny lens embossed on the film so distributes the light rays falling upon it that the different colors register on the sensitive film emulsion as a distinct black and white impression for each color at that point.

The light of the projector, then, passes through the film in such a way that it shines out through the tiny film lenses, and then through the projector lens, each ray being directed through the proper color on the light filter to fall on its proper spot on the screen. The combination of the three colors, red, green and blue, gives every possible natural color.

But, needless to say, all this is a great deal too far back in the book for me, and it will be no more than a part of discretion and self-defense to turn the discourse back to Dr. Slosson.

DR. SLOSSON points out that any angular piece of any transparent material will break up plain white light into its color components and sort these according to their respective wave lengths, much as the radio receiver sorts out the broadcasts of the various stations according to their wave lengths. A lens is simply a circular prism, throwing various colors into rings, like a rainbow, instead of a straight spectrum band.

We commonly say—and Dr. Slosson clearly refers to his own set, not mine—that there are seven colors in the spectrum, but we can as well say that white light consists of a hundred or a thousand colors, for it can be divided into as many parts as we please, depending purely upon the power of our prisms. Three, it seems, are sufficient to reproduce any color, shade or tint of all the infinite variety of nature. Hence the Eastman color filter and the tiny lenses on the film which give the effect of a camera within a camera.

Now this new film is sensitized on one side and embossed with these minute cylindrical lenses in front on the celluloid side. These catch the colored rays and focus them on the sensitive emulsion on the reverse side. So we finally have a film in which the original scene in front of the camera is represented in miniature by dots or lines side by side standing for its color components.

When the film is projected by the reverse of the procedure by which it was taken, the picture on the screen really consists of red, blue and green points, too small to be separable by the eye. We see them as smooth and blended color.

And so it comes out that, like the absence of halftones from "half-tones" and the nonexistence of movement in "moving pictures," color does not appear on a color film!

FOR the speedy enlightenment of those who may feel moved to petition this department for further scientific dissection of this marvelous and invaluable achievement I hasten to state that the whole thing is over my head, like the vast, blue canopy of heaven, and I have only set down here what the Eastman Laboratories had previously set down on paper for me.

Nether do I know the cost of the new process as applied to the mammoth production activities of the commercialized motion picture industry, nor whether it is adaptable to the needs of sound-pictures and talking-movies. It seems to me that it ought to be—so it probably is not.

What I do know is that it is a prodigious step in some direction or other and that it has served the admirable—to me, at least—purpose of filling these two columns almost to the point of bursting!

Hoping you are the same—



COMEDIENNE HAS NO YEN FOR CRYING

One comedienne who has no desire to be a tragedienne is Laura La Plante, whose newest Universal comedy, "Home James," is this week's screen feature at the Earle Theater.

It is one of the traditions of the theater that the comedienne group want to drag-dy and vice versa. Each, no doubt, would like to show his versatility by "showing up" the others. But Miss La Plante is satisfied with her comedy roles. She believes it is much more difficult to be a good comedienne than to be a good tragedienne. "The ting in comedy must be more subtle than in tragedy," said Miss La Plante. "One can actually cry in tragedy without the audience noticing it; but try it in comedy and see what happens. The audience will refuse to react—and nothing is more pitiable than a player who is trying to be funny and isn't."

The tragic feeling is caused by almost the same things to most people, so it is not difficult to arouse this emotion in the audience. But every one has a different sense of humor. Some things will be funny to the sophisticated people, some to the simple sort; some to the intelligent and some to the ignorant. To make an average audience laugh the comedienne must be "up" to something that will be funny to every one.

"A good comedienne should take herself seriously. She should play the role very seriously and try not to think of people laughing later at her image on the screen."

In "Home James," Miss La Plante is said to portray her funniest role in motion pictures.

MARY NOLAN MAKES THAT HARD GRADE

Mary Nolan, famous Follies beauty who appears as the unprincipled blonde in "The Foreign Legion," an exotic romance of the desert which is the current attraction at the Metropolitan Theater, costarring with Norman Kerry and Lewis Stone, is called the most beautiful blonde of the screen. Her life reads like a fairy tale. She was born in St. Joseph, Mo., and was left an orphan at an early age, her only relative being unable to adopt her. She was placed in the St. Joseph's Orphanage, where she was one of the "slaves," girls who had to wash dishes for their board.

With the aid of her brother, who was a few years older, she ran away at the age of 14 and went immediately to New York. She was unsuccessful at first, but one day Arthur William Brown, the noted artist, saw her crying on a Fifth Avenue bus and was so struck by her beauty that he used her as a model.

Soon she was posing for Brown's friends, Harrison Fisher, Childs Haysam, Louis Bess, James Montgomery Flagg, Neget McMein and Charles Dana Gibson.



A LOVEY GIRL, but we are not informed which of the lovely girls, in the "Moonlight and Roses" revue at the Earle, this is!



BEBE FINDS FINGERFULS OF THRILLS

"Next to working in an ammunition factory, I think the most dangerous job in the world is that of a newsreel cameraman!" So declares Bebe Daniels after several months of thrilling work in "Hot News," now showing at Loew's Palace Theater.

In this picture Miss Daniels plays the part of an intrepid newsreel girl who flirts with death on several occasions in order to get close-up views of great events. "A good comedienne should take herself seriously. She should play the role very seriously and try not to think of people laughing later at her image on the screen."

"We are not apt to realize the great dangers these fearless men go through," Miss Daniels declares. "In order to get the scenes we see from our comfortable seats in the theater. They risk their lives in remote sections of the world, filming shipwrecks, erupting volcanoes, wild animals, airplanes, riots, and even scenes of great beauty from almost inaccessible places."

"Speaking of inaccessible places reminds me," the star continues, "of the 1910 in 'Ellis Island.' He has had experience in all departments of the show business from burlesque to drama, playing 'straight,' his special forte being light comedy. One of his most famous roles was in 'A Night on Broadway.'"

Entered pictures in 1920, among his successes being parts in "My Old Kentucky Home," "Slim Shoulders," "Checkers," "Stealers," "Those Who Dance," and "The Light House by the Sea." Mr. Betz is married and lives in Hollywood.

Tom Ricketts and Brandon Hurst are the latest additions to the cast of "Interference." Principals in the film are Evelyn Brent, Doris Kenyon, Clive Brook and William Powell.

SOUND DEVICES IMPORTANT BUT THE PICTURE MORE SO

THE picture is still the thing, and no sound devices or other inventions can change that fundamental basis of film entertainment.

This is the first item in the professional creed of Monta Bell, former Washington newspaper man and famous movie director, who has moved from Hollywood to be production executive of the Paramount studio on Long Island. The studio will be devoted to sound pictures.

"To hold audiences week after week, you've got to give them something up here on the screen to intrigue the eye, something they'll be glad to look at. You must give them movement, variety, interest, beauty. The fascination lies in the picture."

"Sound is a wonderful accompaniment and auxiliary in telling the story effectively, but it never can take the place of the picture itself. It can be of marvelous aid in bringing out effects more strongly, adding atmosphere and color to the scene, stepping up the big moments of tension when it seems that the screen itself must cry out to express full meaning of its drama. Sound, however, should not be used monotonously or blindly. Sound used with good taste is the final rule."

Furthermore, the need for pictures

WHAT CAUSES AN AUDIENCE TO EXPLODE

Being comical is painless for a little man, but is a life of bumps, bruises and tumbles when one is more than six feet tall. This axiom is more or less agreed upon, and certainly exemplified by Karl Dane and George K. Arthur, whose latest costarring vehicle, "Detectives," is now playing at Loew's Columbia.

In "Detectives" Dane plays a hotel detective and Arthur a bellboy who wants to be one; they blunder into a strange master-crook's plot, and their strenuous adventures and hairbreadth escapes cause howls of hilarity.

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A GUIDE TO THE PICTURES

PALACE—Bebe Daniels in "Hot News" (screen). Wesley Eddy and "Babes on Broadway" revue (stage).

METROPOLITAN—Lewis Stone and Norman Kerry in "The Foreign Legion" and Vitaphone presentations.

FOX—Myrna Loy and John Miljan in "The Crimson City" (screen). Harmony Revelers and revue (stage).

EARLE—Laura La Plante in "Home James" (screen). Joe Bonbrest and "Moonlight and Roses" revue (stage).

COLUMBIA—Karl Dane and George K. Arthur in "Detectives."

This Week's Screen Plays

PALACE—Bebe Daniels in "Hot News." Suspense, thrills, humor, adventure and romance dominate Bebe Daniels' new picture, "Hot News," now playing at Loew's Palace. It is a most spectacular and entertaining picture in which Miss Daniels is presented, but also a graphic and authentic depiction of one of the most exciting professions in the world—that of a newsreel cameraman.

The story deals with the exploits of a newsreel cameraman who steps into her father's business at a crucial time and saves him from ruin by "scooping" the other newsreel services at every turn.

"Hot News" is one of the most thrilling pictures ever shown in this city. The events themselves are breath-taking, but the manner in which Miss Daniels obtains views is even more so. The audience will be astonished to see Miss Daniels on top of the Statue of Liberty with her camera attempting to film incoming transatlantic liners.

On the stage Wesley Eddy, just back from Gotham, presents Joseph Santolow for Loew-Publics. "Babes on Broadway," a stage creation with plenty of pep, punch and pulchritude, featuring the Twelve Gamby-Gamby-Hale Girls, Helen Honan, the Collette Sisters, Fred Bernard, Electa Havel, Sally Starr and the Palace Syncopators.

The M-G-M newsreel, Charles Gaige at the organ console, Harry Borjes Orchestra and selected short subjects complete the bill.

Not for a long time has a picture been seen that equals "The Foreign Legion" in any of these qualities. None will soon forget the horror of the iron discipline, the forest of swords, and the stirring story of love and revolt are all to be found in "The Foreign Legion," which is this week's major screen offering at Grandall's Metropolitan Theater.

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Two of the sequences are said to remain in the mind especially because of their realism and beauty. One is the sandstorm on the desert, catching the soldiers of the Foreign Legion unaware of the other, the trial scene.

Norman Kerry and Lewis Stone, two of the best-known actors on the screen, undoubtedly do the finest work of their long and successful careers in the starring roles. The supporting cast is excellent. Mary Nolan, as the unprincipled blonde, and George K. Arthur, as the girl sweetheart, appear to advantage. Crawford Kent and Walter Perry are also in the cast.

Thousands have read "The Red Mill" by I. A. R. Wylie, from which "The Foreign Legion" was adapted. In keeping with the policy of presenting Vitaphone each week, the Metropolitan offers several selected short-reel Vitaphone appearances.

The Metropolitan Orchestra, under Alex Podnos, will be heard in an especially compiled score and as an atmospheric accompaniment to the picture. The program is completed by the Earle topical review and musical accompaniment by the orchestra under Daniel Breckin.

COLUMBIA—Karl Dane and Geo. K. Arthur, in "Detectives."

Karl Dane and George K. Arthur, the cheerful and fun-loving duo, are rounded up in "Detectives," "Baby Mine" and "Circus Rookies," are back once more at Loew's Columbia Theater in their latest Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production, "Detectives."

Dane plays the part of the elongated "hick" house detective in a hotel and the diminutive Arthur plays the part of a bellboy who is eager to be a detective. Marjorie Day appears as the pretty picture stenographer whom Dane and Arthur love.

Grim mystery, sinister shadows, secret trapdoors and a mysterious plot in the dark furnish a new twist in the comedy of this inimitable team. They blunder into a series of thrills, and they win favor with the girl. When they become involved with the "master crook" of the film begins.

In addition to the feature picture, there are the M-G-M newsreel, selected short subjects, a novel organ score, and the Columbia orchestra, under the direction of Claude Burrows.

BARRYMORE APPROACHES BUSIEST DAYS OF HIS LIFE

WITH preparations for his next United Artists picture rapidly taking shape and arrangements being completed for the greatest presentation of "Hamlet" in an outdoor setting, John Barrymore faces the busiest months of his career.

The screen and stage star's next motion picture will be an Ernst Lubitsch production, a story of the Napoleonic period adapted from a best-selling European novel, "The Count of Monte Cristo," which will be launched early in the autumn. It has not been decided whether Barrymore will make his work at the United Artists studio before or after he presents "Hamlet" at the Hollywood Bowl and at the Greek Theater, in Berkeley, Calif.

These all fresco presentations of "Hamlet" are certain to attract the largest crowds that ever witnessed performances of the Shakespearean tragedy. The Hollywood Bowl has a seating capacity of 20,000, and the Greek Theater, in Berkeley, has a seating capacity of 10,000.

A BRILLIANT PREMIERE IS CELEBRATED ON THE COAST

OPENING before the most brilliant audience of motion picture celebrities gathered together this season, "Lilac Time" First National's first sound picture made its bow at the Carthay Circle Theater, Los Angeles, last week.

It was the world premiere of the production, and filmdom turned out as a body to pay tribute to Colleen Moore, the star; to John McCormick, producer of her pictures, and George Fitzmaurice, the director of this sound special.

In anticipation of the event, thousands of people lined the streets and sidewalks approaching the theater to see the stars arrive. Kleig lights and sunaruns illuminated the approaches, and loud-speakers announced to the crowd each party of notables as their motors rolled up to the entrance. The house had been completely sold out for several days.

Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford attended, as did also Charlie Chaplin, Gloria Swanson, Billie Dove, Corinne Griffith, Richard Barthelmess, Jack Mulhall, Dorothy Mackall, Charlie Murray, Alice White and many others. Conrad Nagel acted as master of ceremonies. Miss Moore made a personal appearance, the first in her history, and presented a novelty film that was taken recently at the First National Studios, showing scenes of herself and Mayor "Jimmy" Walker, of New York, who was present as the principal speaker.

Mayor Walker made one of his characteristically witty addresses. Gary Cooper and other featured members of the cast were presented from the stage.

LEON BRUSILOFF, conductor of the Fox Symphony, who this week returns to the pit after having led last week's "Melody Masters" on the stage.

Footlights and Shadows

By JOHN J. DALY

UNLESS of their own free will, unless they are captivated by the thought of sheer entertainment, unless they have an all-impelling urge to sit in the silences and peer over the footlights into another land, the land of unreality, even when the play is of realism, people will not go to the theater. Managers have learned this lesson over a period of years. Yet, the American people, willing to try anything once, are natural experimenters. Sometimes they go to the theater merely because they have time and money to spend—and if they are disappointed the first time, they hope for better luck the next.

A wealthy Nation, the American people have been blessed with the wherewithal to purchase theater tickets even when the so-called nuisance tax was prohibitive. With that removed and the scale of admission prices coming back to normalcy, the attendance this year at the theater should be even greater than in the past. This is the prognostication that is natural; yet it may be dispelled. No man knows just what will happen, although Broadway managers and producers predict the greatest season the Nation has ever seen.

Experimentation is going on in the playhouse, and playwrights are scratching their heads for new ideas. There is always the remote possibility that a play fashioned along somewhat different lines may reach over into the new field, the talking movie field, and create a sensation on the screen. Anything is liable to happen. The whole theater world is taking on a beautiful color. An electric thrill is in the air. Actors and actresses feel it. Producing managers know by their happy "hunches" that the elysian fields are just in the distance. In another month the new season will be here. Some 100 plays, all primed for premieres, are ready to go at the footlights in the little seaside resorts strung along the Atlantic from the Massachusetts coast down to the New Jersey mosquito fields. Productions are being whipped into shape. One by one they will be moved into Broadway. In other words, the theater is gliding up its loins for an intensely active season, and no mistake. From all sides word is being passed along the line that this, the season of 1928-29, is to be the outstanding one since the World War. As most of the great advancement in mechanical invention and various other attributes that lend charm and beauty to the theater took place in that small period, optimists see at hand the dawn of a new era.

OLD Bide Dudley, the Sage of Kansas, who has in recent years turned his attention in New York toward things theatrical, stalked into the inner sanctum of Sam H. Harris the other day to get a line on the new season. He came out with this information: "In the future," said Mr. Harris, "the theatrical business is going to depend greatly on novelty—the unusual in production. Just a good play won't do any more. The fellow who doesn't believe this might try reviving some of the old hits of twenty years ago. Their thrills will seem commonplace. That's why I say novelty must dominate the modern-day stage show or it won't last."

According to the venerable Sam Harris, the coming season looks as promising as any other. "I do think, though, that it will be a bit slow until after election," predicted the Broadway producer, who advanced a strange theory in relation to theatricals. He said that with Al Smith, a New Yorker, running for the Presidency, people in the metropolis will have something else to think of besides shows—that is, many of them will; but after election he looks for the season to become normal and, as the old saying goes, the hits will do well and the others fall.

"How is the volume of producing shaping up?" asked Mr. Dudley. "All right, so far as I know," replied Mr. Harris. "Oh, it seems a little off, but there will be plenty of shows."

"Plenty for New York's 80 legitimate theaters?"

"Well, I don't know about that. New York has 25 too many legitimate theaters. I fear the owners of some of them will have to do their own producing to keep their houses occupied."

"All in all," concluded Mr. Harris, "I'm sure there will be plenty of first-rate stage entertainment for the public during the coming season and the usual percentage of successes will be in evidence."

NOW it happens that vaudeville, having suffered a setback at the hands of the motion picture theaters, has anticipated the call for novelty in theatrical production. Mr. Roland Robbins, manager of Keith's Theater, having nothing else to do these days but study the situation and consult with the moguls and magnates of his business, comes back from his regular runs to New York with the information that innovation will be the keynote in all the two-day houses when they open again, which he hopes will be next month.

Just to give an inkling of what is happening along the circuit and especially in all the Keith-Albee and Proctor theaters in New York, Mr. Robbins cites the program scheduled for the week of August 20. During that interval, all the bills featured will be made up of new acts, the old-timers relegated to the background. This is what Mr. Robbins calls, "one of the boldest and most comprehensive gestures ever made for the encouragement and production of new material for major vaudeville." According to this announcement, nothing can find a place on the programs during the week of August 20 which is not brand-new. Old headliners will be required to provide themselves with new material; young artists will be given opportunity and all vaudeville producers will be encouraged to bring forth and present their next season's offerings.

Marcus Heiman, Edwin G. Lauder, Jr., and L. E. Thompson on Thursday of last week called together the bookers of these theaters and outlined the idea. They gave instructions to "book" the theaters with this plan in mind, as the time permitted is sufficient in which to develop the novelty and scope of this campaign.

Following this, on Friday, the artists' representatives and agents were assembled and the plan put up to them to provide something new. They were reminded that Joseph P. Kennedy, now head of the Keith outfit, insists that the new regime will demand the development of new material, new attractions, and novelty. The entire plan is intended for the encouragement of producers, artists and headliners who are constantly striving to provide themselves with vehicles that entertain the patrons by reason of newness, and for the young, new faces who have hitherto had little opportunity to get recognition under advantageous conditions.

Next, and to complete the cycle of cooperation, Maj. Thompson called the house managers in the New York zone and advised them of the importance of the experiment. Patrons will be assured something absolutely new during August 20 week. The idea will be ballyhooed and exploited, and every manager has been instructed to give each young artist and new offering all assistance in presentation, lighting, orchestral accompaniment and general staging to aid in success.

While necessarily confined to Greater New York, this newest and latest gesture of vaudeville is of widespread significance. The entire Keith-Albee-Orpheum circuit will benefit by its results. Never before has so definite an invitation been offered artists to come forward with new material. The present executive direction of the grand old circuit is determined to bring vaudeville back this coming season to its former high estate.

"This week's celebration," says Mr. Robbins, "is the signal for the beginning of a national campaign of exploitation and promotion to inaugurate the coming season in every city, town and hamlet in which there is a Keith-Albee-Orpheum theater and to bring the assurance to patrons that a 'new era' has arrived in vaudeville and that those who enjoy this form of entertainment may expect something worth-while—and certainly something new."

While all this is going on in New York, Washington is yet without word when the Keith house will open. However, where there is so much activity there must be something in the air; like smoke, like fire.

Almost a Native.

Clifford Brooke has gone one step further into becoming a resident of Washington by moving into the super-elegant residential section and commencing each day to the theater in his own automobile. Previously he had lived downtown.

The Red Heads.

Miss Leona Powers, leading lady of the National Theater Players, is thinking seriously of forming a club of red heads. Membership will be confined to women only and the girls will be known as "The Tribuna." Only bona fide red heads will be eligible for membership.

Marshall Hall.

No trip around Washington is more delightful than the boat ride down the Potomac, with a stop at historical Marshall Hall, where many amusements are possible, or where the day may be spent quietly if preferred. The steamer Charles Macalester leaves her wharf at Seventh street at 10 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 5:45 p. m., passing Mount Vernon, Fort Washington and other interesting places. At the Hall there is free dancing, derby racers, skooters and other large and small amusements. The many places where refreshments may be had, the numberless tables and shady spots make Marshall Hall one of the best picnic grounds adjacent to Washington.

YOUNG LOVE DEPICTED IN FAST FARCE

Larry E. Johnson's comedy, "What Anne Brought Home," one of the outstanding hits in New York a season or so ago, will be played by the National Theater Players this week, beginning tomorrow night. The usual matinees, Wednesday and Saturday, are scheduled. In the realm of comedy, "What Anne Brought Home" is one of the striking examples of what can be done with a snappy, ordinary theme, a slice out of real life. Critics who first reviewed this play were struck by the amazing simplicity of plot and structure and marveled that a new playwright in the American theater should have touched so obvious a chord of life and made of it such a vital, important play. While other playwrights were devoting their time and attention to searching the inner recesses of human hearts, and finding there motives for this, that, and the other thing, Larry Johnson brought into a typical American home and brought out a current classic. He did this in the simplest way imaginable, by analyzing the reactions of a girl's relations when she brought home her husband.

"What Anne Brought Home," the title, tells practically a whole story in itself. What Anne brought home was a husband. She did so with fear and trepidation. Like other girls, she wondered what her old folks would say. They said plenty.

It can readily be seen that the very situation depicted in the title of Larry Johnson's play is fraught with all sorts of possible comedy twists and turns. In an amazingly clear, concise bit of play construction, Mr. Johnson packed laugh after laugh.

Miss Leona Powers, as leading lady of the National Theater Players, will play the little lady mentioned in the title role, Anne. What she brought home will be portrayed by Howard Miller, the leading man. The old folks, the disappointed boy friend, the brother and sister and all the other concomitant parts of the drama will be characterized by Mrs. Hibbard, Charles Hampden, Edward Arnold, Billy Phelps, Karl Nielsen, and the charming new ingenue who made her first appearance last week before the patrons of the National Theater Players, Miss Mary Loane.

Billy Phelps, aside from being a gardener, is one of the best swimmers on the Potomac River. He spends his week-ends up there where Mrs. Maude Howell Smith, another drafted player of the National, a prominent member of the Arts Club, has his shack.



SALLY STARR, evidently one of the reasons for calling this week's revue at the Palace, "Babes On Broadway."



Mary Loane in "What Anne Brought Home"—National.

Coming Attractions

For the attraction next week, the National Theater Players will reproduce on the stage of the National a play that had its premiere here two seasons ago, John Wray's melodramatic expose of underworld conditions, "The Nightstick."

When this play first made its appearance on the stage, it was called "One of the Finest." It received favorable comment in Washington but, after the usual changes in cast and script, it moved on to New York to play under its new title, "The Nightstick." There it scored a sensational success, playing a season-and-a-half run, and afterward going for an extensive tour.

"The Nightstick" tells of a police captain's daughter who falls in love with a crook. A young detective on the homicide squad is desperately in love with this young girl. The bandit, however, marries the girl and shortly after kills a member of the force. For this crime he is hunted and finally trapped in a cabin in the Adirondacks. There is staged one of the most sensational scenes ever put on the stage.

Miss Leona Powers, leading lady of the National Theater Players, and Howard Miller, leading man, play opposite each other in roles that call for high tension dramatics from the opening of the play to the closing act. The entire cast will be seen in this play including Billy Phelps, Mrs. Hibbard, Charles Hampden, Edward Arnold, Robert Brister, Helen Wallace, Mary Loane and Arthur Rhoades.

There will be the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

RELAX AT
FREE AD
GLENECHO
AMUSEMENT PARK
TODAY
EVERY ONE OF
THE MORE THAN
50
FUN GIVERS
WILL JUST MAKE YOU
FORGET YOUR CARES

NATIONAL
Nights \$1.00, 75c and 50c
TOMORROW NIGHT
MAT. WED.
All Seats, 50c
SAT. MAT., 15c, 50c

S. E. COCHRAN AND CLIFFORD BROOKE OFFER

THE NATIONAL THEATER PLAYERS

EARL CARROLL'S HOMEY COMEDY WITH A MILLION LAUGHS

WHAT ANNE
BROUGHT HOME

"Won its way into the hearts of everyone and finally sent them home happy."

Next Week
Seats Selling

The Selwyn Theater N. Y. Success
"NIGHTSTICK"

Hailed by critics as the finest melodrama of the decade.

FOX
F AT FOURTEENTH

A Glamorous Romance of the China Coast, Unfolding the Pitiful, Pathetic Love Story of a Chinese "Madame"

"THE CRIMSON CITY"

with MYRNA LOY

and an Unusual—Brilliant Supporting Cast

The Only Newsreel of Its Kind
World Events in Sound and Motion
FOX MOVIE NEWS
It Speaks for Itself

FOX GRAND ORCHESTRA
Meyer Davis, Supervising Director
LEON BRUSILOFF, Conducting
The Fifth in a Series of Recent Overtures
"MIGNON"—Thomas

On the Stage
Another S. J. STEBBINS
MIDSUMMER REVUE
With a Great Stage Band
THE HARMONY REVELERS

EVA SHIRLEY—SAMMY CARR
Supported by a Gay Company of Artists that are
Supreme as Entertainers—Another in the series of
the popular Stebbins Summer Productions.

ALWAYS
70
DEGREES

Cool & Comfortable

ALWAYS
70
DEGREES

POPULAR YOUNG ACTRESS IS AVIATION ENTHUSIAST

MISS MARY LOANE, the new ingenue of the National Theater Players, who scored such a tremendous hit in "Clarence" last week, will be seen again in Larry E. Johnson's fast-moving comedy, "What Anne Brought Home," tomorrow night.

From a conquest in Baltimore, Miss Loane, although still a young girl, has had vast experience in repertoire. She has played with some of the outstanding stock companies of the East and in her career on the American boards has been associated with some of the celebrated stars. Her latest appearance in stock was with Glenn Hunter, the famous star of "Merton of the Movies," "Young Woodley," and featured in the all-star cast of "She Stoops to Conquer" last season.

Miss Loane, said to be one of the real beauties of the American stage, is admirably equipped for the work of ingenue with the National Theater Players. She has youth, enthusiasm, vivacity, imagination, personality and a real love of the theater. Were it not that she has her eyes on Broadway, this young lady would now be preparing for a hop across the Atlantic for she is an avowed admirer of all things aeronautical. She believes that aviation is the great outstanding achievement of this decade and that in the future most theatrical troupes will be moved from place to place by air route, rather than over the rails. In anticipation of this, she plans to take up aviation as soon as it is possible to do so. While in Washington, Miss Loane, who has many friends among aviators, hopes to be able to make a few sightseeing tours of the city over the air lanes. In a week of rehearsals here, she has come to the conclusion that there is no other city quite so beautiful and her ambition now is to get a bird's-eye view of Washington. Clifford Brooke, director, and S. E. Cochran, manager of the Players, are highly enthusiastic over Miss Loane joining their company. She has an admirable record behind her and has

been the favorite of critics in the cities where she has played and is destined for stardom. So these men believe.

As Miss Loane specialized in playing typical American girl roles, most of the plays booked for the National will give her ample opportunity to show her abilities as an actress and to glean more experience under the capable direction of Clifford Brooke, rated as one of the finest directors in America.

Miss Loane has had several years' experience on the stage. She will be assigned an important part in the play beginning tomorrow night, and for the following offering, John Wray's, "The Nightstick," she has a part that is admirably suited to her style and temperament.

Glen Echo Park

At Glen Echo Park admission is always free. One of the newer attractions is the aeroplane swing, which is giving the customers all the thrills of a real jaunt in the air. The big derby racer and dip have both been improved, allowing for a bigger drop than they have in past years.

8-Evening Music Events—8

WORLD-FAMOUS CONCERT STARS

POPULAR PRICES

\$5 and \$10 for the ENTIRE SEASON

WASHINGTON AUDITORIUM

Beginning Oct. 25 with Josef Hofmann, America's Greatest

COURSE INCLUDES Paul Whiteman and his Famous Orchestra, Popular Philadelphia Pops, John Charles Thomas, Crooks, Elinor Zimbalist, Zettin, Carter.

COURSE TICKETS NOW SELLING Government, Postoffice, and other hotels, Kimball Piano Co., 808 11th St., N. W. M. G. J. & Co., 1229 G St. N. W. Quigley's Drug Store, 2036 G St. N. W. A. A. Assn. Music Bldg.

DURING AUGUST

One-fifth of all sales for civic, recreational and welfare enterprise.

BUY SEATS NOW

Washington Cooperative Artist Concert Course

ON THE WAY

Film Features Scheduled for the Week of August 11.

PALACE—Thomas Meighan in "The Bachelor."

FOX—Nancy Carroll in "Chicken a la King."

COLUMBIA—Ramon Novarro in "Forbidden Hours."

EARLE—James Hall and Ruth Taylor in "Just Married."

METROPOLITAN—Lila Lee and Kenneth Harlan in "United States Smith."

THE HOME OF TALKIES
STANLEY CRANDALL'S
METROPOLITAN
"WHERE THE SCREEN SPEAKS EACH WEEK"
Now Showing
LEWIS STONE
NORMAN KERRY
With Beautiful Mary Nolan and June Marlowe in a Powerful, Romantic and Emotional Drama of Love and Tangled Lives in the Languorous Exotic East
"The FOREIGN LEGION"
VITAPHONE PRESENTATIONS
METROPOLITAN CONCERT ORCHESTRA
Alex Pedros, Conducting

WASHINGTON'S SUMMER RESORT
PALACE
COOLED BY REFRIGERATION
NOW PLAYING
BEBE DANIELS
As a newsreel girl in a picture packed with thrills, action, daring, enterprise, keen rivalry and romance
"HOT NEWS"
with NEIL HAMILTON A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
ADDED HITS
SELECTIONS FROM "GOOD NEWS"
Palace Concert Orchestra
Harry Belafonte, Conductor
Orchestra—Political News—"Al" or "Herb"—M-G-M. Newsreel

ON THE STAGE
WESLEY EDDY
Presents some red-hot news stories
BABES ON BROADWAY
FEATURING
THE COLETTE SISTERS
FRED BERNARD
HELEN HONAN
ELECTA HAYES
ETHEL ALLIS
TWELVE GAMBLY-HAT-GIRLS
THE PALACE SYNCHROTORS

COOLED BY REFRIGERATION
STANLEY CRANDALL'S
Daily 11 A.M. TO 11 P.M.
Sunday 3 P.M. TO 11 P.M.
Now Showing
EARLE
Now Showing
LAURA LA PLANTE
In a Delightful Masquerade of Love
"HOME JAMES"
On The Stage
A Refreshing Summertime Revue
"MOONLIGHT and ROSES"
featuring
JIMMIE RODGERS VICTOR ARTIST
CHARLIE ALTHOFF Rube Fiddler
and MANY MORE FAVORITES

LOEWS COLUMBIA
E ST. AT 12TH
"HOUSE OF HITS"
NOW PLAYING
KARL DANE
GEORGE K. ARTHUR
In a picture of thrills and laughs all mixed up just like the pick detectives who cause them.
with
MARCELINE DAY
DETECTIVES
METRO GOLDWYN MAYER
ADDED ATTRACTIONS
M-G-M COLOR CLASSIC
"CLEOPATRA"
with musical interpretation by
THE COLUMBIA CONCERT ORCHESTRA
Claude Hurwax, Conductor
M-G-M Newsreel Comedy

DRIVS AN AMENDMENT TO RUIN BROADCASTING ITS AUTHOR INSISTS

Course of Commissioner Caldwell Designed to Ruin Broadcasting, Judge Says.

SUPERPOWER STATIONS ARE BLAMED FOR CHAOS

Administration of Act of 1928 Hampered by Their Pressure, Is Charge.

A vigorous defense of his now famous "equal division amendment," with the assertion that it is capable of practical administration and that the whole trouble grows out of pressure brought to bear by certain interests upon the Radio Commission, comes from Representative E. W. Davis, of Tennessee. He also declares that Commissioner C. H. Caldwell is doing all he can to administer the amendment in such a way as to "absolutely ruin radio."

Judge Davis, a Democrat, who has been in Congress nine years and has no opposition for re-election, is at present at his home in Tullahoma, Tenn. His views were sought because of the recent assertions in Washington that the Davis amendment was unworkable and following charges made against it by Representative Emanuel Celler, of New York. The latter quickly drew the fire of the Picturesque Tennessee legislator.

"As to Representative Emanuel Celler, of New York, as to the Davis amendment, I am not at all sure that the amendment is unworkable," Judge Davis replied. "Emanuel ought to be able to give expert testimony on 'politics and sectionalism' as he is perhaps as much a satirist as I am. However, his real objection to this provision is not its effect on politics and sectionalism, but because, as administered according to its terms and spirit, it will prevent politics and sectionalism. A resident of the locality favored far beyond its just quota of broadcasting facilities, Mr. Celler is not far enough from the will of the radio law to have a square deal, although many of his colleagues from New York were broad enough to support the amendment designed to give fair and equal treatment to all sections of the country."

Accuses Colleague of Weakening.

"Representative Celler is quoted as having further stated that the amendment has brought radio chaos. The only chaos it has brought is in the minds of the owners of the superpower stations, which is not only necessary for their own legitimate purposes, but which works such havoc among other broadcasters and among listeners who do not care to listen alone to these superpower stations."

"I wish to repeat that I have many times said that the 1928 radio act is eminently fair and entirely workable. While it directs an equal allocation of broadcasting facilities between different zones, and a fair and equitable allocation between the different States within a zone, yet it does not direct an increase or decrease of the aggregate number of stations, power or frequency of time for operation."

"It is apparent that the same trouble with respect to the administration of the 1928 radio act grows out of the same source, namely, the monopoly superpower stations, by the present unnecessary and harmful power, and the support of their commission, particularly Commissioner Caldwell, who has repeatedly and persistently urged the amendment, in an effort to save the excessively high power of a few stations, whose cause he champions in season and out."

There can not be a scientific and satisfactory equal allocation of broadcasting facilities between the different States within each zone, as directed by the law, without a reduction of the power of the stations authorized to employ 50,000 and well, the chief complaint of the law can easily be answered by his own language."

Caldwell Testimony Cited. Thereupon Judge Davis referred to testimony given by Mr. Caldwell at the Senate hearings where he is quoted as stating that the result of an increase in station power from 5,000 watts to 50,000 watts "is to make it impossible to carry the immediate area without any great extension of distance reached."

Also cited the testimony of Commissioner Caldwell at the Senate hearings when he said, "Experience has shown that no station gets out with any consistent and good service more than 100 to 150 miles, and how much power is put back of it."

However, Commissioner Caldwell persists in pursuing the course, Judge Davis continued, "which according to his own testimony would absolutely ruin radio."

"When the 1928 radio act, embracing the equal allocation provision, was being passed before the Senate last March, Commissioner Caldwell wrote a letter to Senator Ransdell, I am, therefore, in fullest sympathy with the intent of the present radio legislation before Congress."

"The confirmation of Commissioner Caldwell was then hanging in the balance, and it is not written that he was called to the attention of the Senate, the bare majority of one by which he was subsequently confirmed, would have been converted into a considerable majority against confirmation."

"Doing all he can to distort, misrepresent and disregard the true meaning and intent of the equalization amendment, and to insist upon administering it in such a way as to absolutely ruin radio, he was recently quoted in the press as saying: 'Certainly, an engaged public opinion will be directed at these important lawmakers which led Congress in this referring to the equalization amendment.'"

"In view of Commissioner Caldwell's bold and flagrant disregard for the law and disregard for his official oath, the other members of the commission should ignore his conduct and carry the law into effect according to its clear terms and purpose."

WCRW OWNER



CLINTON R. WHITE
Owner of Station WCRW, of Chicago, and president of the Independent Broadcasters Association, a group of smaller stations.

ALL COAST GUARD SHIPS GET LATEST RADIO SETS

Up-to-Date Transmission Apparatus Vital Part of Boat Equipment.

DETAILS OF INSTALLATION

The Coast Guard, which because of its hazardous work in the protection of life at sea has urgent need for the most up-to-date methods of communication, is now equipping all of its ships with radio apparatus of modern design.

The equipment comprising the installations on vessels of the first class, such as the Tampa, is as follows: Main transmitter-type T2-2KW tube trans. CW-ICW—phone. Auxiliary transmitter-type T4-200 watt tube transmitter, CW-ICW. Vessels assigned to type Patrol carry in addition to this type XA 500 watt high frequency transmitter.

All other first class cutters and 1,000 ton vessels are now, or will be, equipped with the type T3 500 watt tube transmitters. In most cases, except where lack of space prevented, T4 transmitters were installed as auxiliary sets.

Second class cutters and 730-ton destroyers have been furnished with T4 transmitters. In most cases the motor generators for these sets have been installed in the radio room thus avoiding the necessity for an emergency generator in the engine room.

The installation of type T3 transmitters (similar to the T4 having a 32-volt supply) has been completed on 11 vessels of the 125-foot box class. During the coming fiscal year 1929 installations on the remaining 22 vessels of this type will have been completed.

In addition, the Coast Guard cutter Marion, for the purpose of conducting an oceanographic expedition in the vicinity of Greenland. In order to provide facilities for the expedition, the cutter has been equipped with a 250-watt transmitter and a 250-watt receiver operating in the 20 and 40 meter wave bands.

Tests, using this transmitter, were conducted on the cutter, and the results of the tests received it is thought that this equipment will meet all the requirements. Many amateur stations throughout the United States are logging the transmission, the greatest distances being Seattle, Wash.; Oakland, Calif.; and Honolulu, Hawaii. The cutter's Shaw and Alexander Hamilton, 2,500 miles distant, reported having heard the tests.

In addition, the Marion is equipped with a T5 transmitter and a radio compass. Her call letters are NITB.

RADIO STUDIO PARTIES NEW AMUSEMENT FAD

Cards of Admission to Broadcasting Are Eagerly Sought For.

New York's latest entertainment fad is hearing radio programs in the broadcast studio. Music lovers and radio enthusiasts are finding a new thrill in this experience.

One of the most popular evenings is Wednesday, when the Palmolive hour is broadcast from WEAF over the National Broadcasting Co.'s system. On an average Olive Palmer and Paul Oliver, coloratura soprano and tenor respectively, greet about 300 persons in the studio each week.

These studio evenings resemble formal musicales on an elaborate scale. Admission is by card only and these are not easily obtainable because of the necessary limitation of the number of guests. It is also essential that those present be perfectly quiet and that the room should not be overcrowded, as it is said that this tends to interfere with the successful broadcasting of the programs.

Byrd's Antarctic Station Named for Floyd Bennett

Possibly the first commercial station in the world to bear the name of a person as a memorial to him is station "Floyd Bennett," of the Byrd Antarctic expedition, which is to sail for Polar waters next month. Named after the man who died as the result of exposure in an effort to rescue the German-Irish transatlantic fliers stranded in Iceland, station "Floyd Bennett" has been assigned the call letters of W5X by the International Radiotelegraph Bureau at Bern and authorized to broadcast on a wave length of 30.29 meters.

OFF THE ANTENNA

By ROBERT D. HEINL.

UNQUESTIONABLY the broadcasting of the notification ceremonies of Secretary Hoover Saturday from Palo Alto will be the supreme effort thus far of the Republican party. Uppermost in their minds, of course, is the acceptance speech of Gov. Al Smith, which is to follow eleven days later.

The ambition of the Republicans in broadcasting the Hoover speech is not only to do everything the Democrats can do with Gov. Smith's speech—but to do it first. An idea of how closely the Republicans are watching the Democrats on this is the assertion made by one well informed person that although preliminary announcements of the stations participating in the Hoover broadcast may be made, the complete hook-up will not be divulged until the eleventh hour, if at all, to keep the Democrats from finding out how many stations actually participated.

The reason for this secrecy is that under the radio law every radio station that participates in the Hoover broadcast can be required to afford equal facilities to the Smith ceremonies.

How many stations may participate in the broadcasting is not known at this writing, but it is safe to assume that the Republicans will aim to establish a new record.

To do this they will have to go some, inasmuch as the latest effort along that line—that of Judge Joseph P. Rutherford, successor to Pastor Russell, today, contemplates the use of 96 stations.

If the Hoover network should include 100 stations, as has been intimated, it would be twice as large as that of Col. Charles Lindbergh or the recent Tunny-Heeny fight and considerably greater than either of the national conventions, which included approximately 68 stations.

Where in the beginning Secretary Hoover was an indifferent speaker off the air and on, he has now through practice in public speaking, acquired an excellent radio presence. One of the advantages broadcasting brought with it, in so far as Mr. Hoover was concerned, was that it allowed him to read a speech which in his methodical way, he could prepare carefully in advance.

Likewise the radio and the amplifiers for the visible audience have been of assistance to Mr. Hoover because of the timber of his voice. This writer recalls a large audience at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States years ago virtually "walking out" on the Secretary at Atlantic City because they couldn't hear him. The late Lord Northcliffe, with a powerful voice, was the preceding speaker and he held the crowd almost to a man, but when Mr. Hoover began speaking the audience became restless and started trekking toward the doors.

On the radio it will be quite different, for every word should be heard distinctly in all parts of the country. Likewise with amplifiers in the great California stadium which seats 90,000 persons every one there ought to be able to hear just as well.

So great have been the strides radio has made since then that when Ralph Edmunds, manager of Station WCR, became reminiscent on the station's fifth birthday last Wednesday it sounded as if he might have been talking about something that had happened 25 years ago instead of only 5.

"In those days the only place anybody could broadcast from was at the station," Mr. Edmunds said.

"We had only one studio and every one who went on the air had to go to Fourteenth and Park road to do it. I remember the opening night was terrifically hot and in addition to the speakers we had 47 members of the Marine Band all crowded into that one room. Lieut. William H. Sautermann was the conductor and Taylor Branson, present leader of the band, was the assistant conductor."

"Today we have three studios located in our downtown quarters in the National Press Building. In addition to that we have about 20 pickup points from where we may broadcast. This includes the National Episcopal Cathedral, on Mount St. Alban; numerous churches, the Washington Auditorium and the principal theaters and hotels."

"We were then dividing time with Station WCAP and were on the air but three nights a week. Now we are heard seven days in the week, almost continuously. Our program runs from 6:45 to 7:50 in the morning and then from 9:45 a. m. on through to 11 o'clock at night, about fourteen hours a day, as against four hours a night in the beginning."

A deal is reported pending by Variety, the theatrical weekly in New York, for the sale of the Columbia broadcasting chain, of which Stations WOR, in Newark, and WABC, in New York, are the key stations, for a price ranging from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

"The approaching political battle for the Presidency is said to have a bearing on the sale also," Variety continues, "in addition to the gigantic growth of the radio field as a means of dispensing entertainment and the tremendous advertising and exploitation possibilities following."

"The value of the radio network may be judged more fully when it is considered that the Columbia chain does not own any of the stations, merely having a leasing arrangement with each station whereby programs can be broadcast generally."

Clinton R. White, of Chicago, who comes into the national radio limelight as the president of the newly organized Independent Broadcasters Association, is really an old-timer in the game. He was a steamship wireless operator of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. on the Atlantic and in European waters in 1915. He has had a practical experience in both the scientific and business ends of radio ever since the days when radio was called "wireless."

Mr. White is 33 years of age and the owner of Station WCRW at Chicago.

Evidently Coolidge luck is not prevailing on the Brule in so far as the President's radio receiving sets are concerned. It has been learned that in addition to their other mechanical troubles up there, the installation of an additional farm lighting set at Cedar Lodge caused reception to be considerably marred. This difficulty, however, was investigated and eliminated by engineers of Station WCRW, at Superior, and now the only interference is atmospheric—static, which is reported as still bad.

On the other hand, the President's summer sojourn has evidently inspired Station WCRW to still greater efforts, having at the beginning of the summer received special permission from Judge Ira E. Robinson, chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, to increase its power so that the head of the Nation might be better entertained.

"WCRW has originated new features which compare favorably with any in the country," private advisers from Superior inform us. "Evening dance music is given by the well-known Hale Byers Orchestra, which has come to Solar Springs for the summer to get in shape for the exciting winter work. WCRW has now a permanent studio orchestra for dinner concerts. The station's program for the future is ambitious and will not be dropped after the President leaves, but will expand."

"There is close relationship with Station WCCO at Minneapolis and a plan is being formulated for a Northwestern chain with key stations WCRW and WCCO. Very substantial backing by the Weyhausers insures the program being carried through."

Following the action taken by the Republicans, the Democratic national committee has created a radio bureau. It is located in New York and headed by Joseph Israel 2d. The first work of both bureaus will be arranging details for hook-ups to carry the acceptance speech of the President. The speech will be held. A year ago Judge Rutherford spoke over a chain of 53 stations.

Today—11 a. m., Rev. C. A. Brooks, of Chicago, service from Calvary Baptist Church, WRC; 4 p. m., Rev. Arthur B. Rudd, Canon of Washington, service from Washington Cathedral, WRC; 9:15 p. m., National Symphony Orchestra, WRC.

Tomorrow—7:30 p. m., the Gypsies, WRC; 9 p. m., the Cabin Door, WRC. Tuesday—6 p. m., Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General, and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in Voter's Service, WRC; 8 p. m., Eveready hour, with Mildred Hoff, Vaughn de Leath and "Scrappy" Lambert, WRC.

Wednesday—9:30 p. m., "Pirates of Penzance," National Light Opera Company, WRC.

Thursday—10 p. m., slumber music hour, WRC.

Friday—7 p. m., Cities Service Concert Orchestra, WRC; 9 p. m., National Broadcasting and Concert Bureau hour, WRC.

Saturday—7 p. m., acceptance speech of Hon. Herbert Hoover from Palo Alto, Calif., WRC; 8 p. m., Lewiston Stadium concert, WRC.

ELECTRIC HOLDS UP ELECTRICITY 300 AIR BROADCASTERS

Commission's Proposal Affects Both Parties, Especially at Isolated Points.

BATTLES OF SMALLER STATIONS WIN RESPECT

Not One Forcibly Closed Yet, Though Nine Months Have Elapsed Since Start.

Although nine months have rolled around since one of the radio commissioners, declaring he had become "hard boiled," announced that 300 stations were going to be "thrown off the air" and another radio season is almost at hand, not a single station has as yet been forcibly ejected from the ether by the commission.

And judging from the way they are evidently walking around those of the 164 stations slated to go off the air August 1, but which put up such a surprising fight, there may not be any wholesale eliminations for some time to come.

One explanation for the delay is that this being presidential and congressional election year a political flackback is feared—as well as a legal fight, which some, but not all, of the commissioners declare they would welcome—should the commission take this particular time to begin what Senator King referred to as the "executions."

Embarrasses Both Parties.

It is argued that such action might prove embarrassing to Republican and Democratic representatives and senators alike, as all representatives and senators are now in the midst of their campaigns for reelection. Just why the commission happened to pick on the smaller stations and not the larger ones is not clear. The argument is that some of these smaller stations in remote sections of the country are closer to and more influential with their senators and representatives than many of those in the larger cities.

It is true that the commission has decided the licenses of 42 out of the 164 stations cited, but these were stations which either voluntarily relinquished their licenses or did not answer the roll, or have a representative present when their cases were called and thus automatically went by default.

The licenses of the remaining 122 marked stations have been extended until September 1, at which time a decision is promised. But it is a question even then of how many, if any, of these little fellows who have made such a record of a case for themselves at the hearing will be made to walk the plank.

Impressed By Cases Made.

"The commission has been impressed at the public hearings with the cases made by the smaller stations. These stations regarding the local and community service they are rendering," is the last official word on the subject. "And this brings to mind the fact that no injustice will be done any broadcaster, and that no community will be deprived of the long-suffering radio voice of an announcer Phillips Carlin than was meted by the former Marine to the doctory Ne Zealand."

Tom Heeny at least had a brief respite between rounds; he didn't have to listen to Carlin trying to be funny. Fearful lest they miss the resumption of hostilities the long-suffering radio public simply had to endure Carlin and his painful, nerve-shattering wisecracking.

Just why the excitable McNamee needs a comic foil is a mystery the key to which is held only by the National Broadcasting Co. The night to the fight Mr. Carlin was so superfluous as to be a nuisance and so banal as to cause acute mental anguish.

One wonders just what our British cousin listening in over in the Antipodes, in Canada and in the British Isles made of his gibberish.

Delay to Reallocation.

The plan will not be announced until the middle of September, at least, according to one member of the commission. This brings to mind the "Stop-Look-and-Listen" advice, as it has come to be known, given to the commission recently by Representative Lehigh (Rep.) of New Jersey, one of the framers of the Radio Act who said: "My own construction of the Davis amendment is that the commission should not immediately and arbitrarily make equal reallocation among the five zones but that this was to come about reasonably."

Perhaps, however, there may be more progress with regard to the plan with the appointment of Dr. J. H. Dellinger, of the Bureau of Standards, as the chief engineer of the commission.

If Dr. Dellinger, acknowledged to be one of the country's foremost radio engineers, gives his full time to the subject, it would seem considerable headway ought to be made. Dr. Dellinger personally is known to favor the engineer's fifty cleared channel plan but what he may recommend to the commission in his official capacity is a matter of conjecture.

Sermon to Be Heard On 96-Station Chain

What promises to be the biggest hook-up of the season will be heard locally through station WRC. The sermon will be sponsored by the International Bible Students Association. Judge Rutherford will speak from the Coliseum on the Michigan State Fair grounds, near Detroit, where the hook-ups to carry the acceptance speech will be held. A year ago Judge Rutherford spoke over a chain of 53 stations.

Today—11 a. m., Rev. C. A. Brooks, of Chicago, service from Calvary Baptist Church, WRC; 4 p. m., Rev. Arthur B. Rudd, Canon of Washington, service from Washington Cathedral, WRC; 9:15 p. m., National Symphony Orchestra, WRC.

Tomorrow—7:30 p. m., the Gypsies, WRC; 9 p. m., the Cabin Door, WRC. Tuesday—6 p. m., Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General, and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in Voter's Service, WRC; 8 p. m., Eveready hour, with Mildred Hoff, Vaughn de Leath and "Scrappy" Lambert, WRC.

Wednesday—9:30 p. m., "Pirates of Penzance," National Light Opera Company, WRC.

Thursday—10 p. m., slumber music hour, WRC.

Friday—7 p. m., Cities Service Concert Orchestra, WRC; 9 p. m., National Broadcasting and Concert Bureau hour, WRC.

Saturday—7 p. m., acceptance speech of Hon. Herbert Hoover from Palo Alto, Calif., WRC; 8 p. m., Lewiston Stadium concert, WRC.

ON THE AIR THIS WEEK

WRC will broadcast the service from Calvary Baptist Church at 11 o'clock this morning. Dr. C. A. Brooks, of Chicago, will occupy the pulpit. The Rev. Arthur B. Rudd, Canon of Washington, will be heard in the service from the Peace Cross, Washington Cathedral, at 4 o'clock. Station WRHF will be joined in the radio network which will broadcast the speech of Judge Joseph F. Rutherford, head of the International Bible Students Association, at 9:30 o'clock this morning, our time.

The usual "Sixty Musical Minutes," by a little symphony orchestra, presented by the Federal Council of Churches, will be broadcast at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The program includes Bizet's "Serenade Espagnole" and Victor Herbert's "Pan-American," the familiar collection of North and South American airs.

The weekly group of four old favorites contains "Way Down Upon the Swanee River" as a violin solo, "Annie Laurie," by the male quartet; Offenbach's "Barcarolle," from the "Tales of Hoffman," by the full orchestra, and a barytone solo from Balfe's "Bohemian Girl," "The Heart Bow'd Down."

Jeanne Alfred, soprano, will be heard in a 30-minute joint recital with Winifred Young Cornish, pianist, at 3 o'clock. Miss Alfred will sing Spohr's "Rose Softly Blooming" and "The Vain Suite," by Johannes Brahms, while the instrumental numbers by Miss Cornish include a Rameau-Godowsky "Minuet" and a Scherzo and Capriccio by Brahms.

The United States Military Academy at West Point is the scene of the Stetson Parade at 5 o'clock this afternoon. This broadcast represents no ordinary occasion at West Point, but will bring to radio listeners no less an event than the formal review of the cadet corps by the President of the United States, commander-in-chief of the American Army.

The Mendelssohn "Quartet in F Minor," requiring nearly 30 minutes for its complete performance, will be broadcast by the National String Quartet at 6 o'clock.

Edward La Monte, barytone, will sing with the Capitol Theater Family at 6:30 o'clock.

Allen McQuibae, tenor, and the Sittig Trio, will present the concert at 8:15 o'clock tonight. The string trio will play two numbers, with seven well-known songs by the Irish tenor.

The recital falling on the eve of Tennyson's birthday, Mr. McQuibae will feature the poet's best known love lyric, "Come Into the Garden, Maud." The music is by Michael William Balfe, probably best known as the composer of "The Bohemian Girl." Other numbers in Mr. McQuibae's program include "I Hear a Thrush at Eve," "The Next Market Day," "Little Boy Blue," "Where My Caravan Has Rested," "Twilight Shadows Are Falling" and "I Heard You Singing." The trio will play "Swanee River" and Beethoven's "Minuet in G."

The National Symphony Orchestra will present an hour of music at 9:15 o'clock, following the Biblical drama at 8:45 o'clock.

A Goldman Band concert will be broadcast by Stations KDKA and WBAL at 8:15 o'clock tonight.

The strains of "Turkey in the Straw," played by a village band, will introduce George Frame Brown in the first of a new series of programs called "Real Folks" at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow night, through Stations WJZ, KDKA, WLW and WBAL.

One of the most significant discussions of the prohibition issue in the present campaign to date will be offered during the Voter's Service at 6 o'clock Tuesday, when Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant United States Attorney General, and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will speak over 21 stations, including WRC.

The summer Gilbert and Sullivan series by the National Light Opera Company will continue with "Pirates of Penzance" at 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening.

The address of Herbert Hoover from his home in Palo Alto, Calif., accepting the Republican nomination for President, will be broadcast at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. A country-wide hook-up is being arranged for the event.

The Listener's Viewpoint

Painful Wisecracking. To the Radio Editor of The Post-Sir: As one who attended the Tunny-Heeny fight by means of the radio, I wish to testify that Tom Heeny was not the only one who suffered on that historic occasion. Millions of innocent radio listeners took more punishment at the hands of the radio service than was meted by the former Marine to the doctory Ne Zealand.

Tom Heeny at least had a brief respite between rounds; he didn't have to listen to Carlin trying to be funny. Fearful lest they miss the resumption of hostilities the long-suffering radio public simply had to endure Carlin and his painful, nerve-shattering wisecracking.

Just why the excitable McNamee needs a comic foil is a mystery the key to which is held only by the National Broadcasting Co. The night to the fight Mr. Carlin was so superfluous as to be a nuisance and so banal as to cause acute mental anguish.

One wonders just what our British cousin listening in over in the Antipodes, in Canada and in the British Isles made of his gibberish.

It Was the Weather. To the Radio Editor of The Post-Sir: What a grand and glorious feeling it was to have a newspaper to find out what had happened, as he couldn't make head or tail of what McNamee was trying to say.

For Cross. To the Radio Editor of The Post-Sir: The writer in last Sunday's Post who praised Havrilla as an announcer should not overlook Cross. He is my favorite of them all.

July 31, 1928.

McNamee Indiscreet. To the Radio Editor of The Post-Sir: The Post ought to say something about the mess Graham McNamee made of announcing the Tunny-Heeny fight.

July 28, 1928.

McNamee Indiscreet. To the Radio Editor of The Post-Sir: The Post ought to say something about the mess Graham McNamee made of announcing the Tunny-Heeny fight.

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PALATABLE AIRLINERS READY FOR VOYAGES SPANNING ATLANTIC

British Dirigible Throws Last Reserves of Science Against Germans.

BOTH NATIONS RUSHING GIANTS TO COMPLETION

Each Ship Capable of Carrying 100 Passengers and Crew of 40.

London, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Great Britain has thrown her last reserves of science into the fight to wrest from Germany the honor of launching the first transatlantic air liner.

Two giants of the air, the British R-100 now being built at Howden, and the German LZ-127 nearing completion at Friedrichshafen, will make their first flights soon. The one finished first will be recorded in history as making the first commercial flight over the Atlantic.

AMONG US MOTORISTS

Discussing Those Matters That Concern Us All

By WILLIAM ULLMAN

Headlights are not the only thing about an automobile that glares.

Variety in Road Hogs.

There is one time in the career of nearly every motorist when he subconsciously is inclined to be a road hog. Unless he is aware of this temptation he is likely to make himself a general nuisance.

The time in question is right after the acquisition of a new car. Breaking in the engine carefully requires driving slowly for the first 1,000 miles. Now, driving slowly is only one element of road hogliness, but it is the first one. The second, keeping in the middle of the road, is likely to be the product of inattention or concentration on the operation of the machine in the case of the new car owner.

Therefore, he should keep a close check on what part of the highway he uses in putting the first 1,000 miles on his brand-new speedometer. Otherwise, he becomes a road hog.

Won't Work, That's All

What's wrong with this idea? asks a motoring expert of the pro bono public variety, setting forth the idea somewhat as follows:

If there is a filling station on the corner, connecting with both streets, and the light at the intersection is read, why not make a right turn by cutting through the station's drive to go straight ahead, cut through the drive and get back onto the original thoroughfare by making a right turn.

There is the idea. Now for what's wrong with it?

In the first place, it wouldn't be a sporting thing to do, and it would be contemptibly unethical with respect to fellow motorists.

In the second, filling station driveways are not public thoroughfares, and by the time eight or ten motorists had put the idea into practice the proprietor of the station would request a few policemen to arrest the trespassers.

Another thing that's wrong with the idea is that mingling with traffic around a busy filling station is one of the most effective ways of wasting time that ever has been devised.

Still another weakness of it is that it tries to circumvent a method of traffic control that has been found to be the most effective way of keeping motor vehicles smoothly and safely.

The traffic authorities, in such a case, might be inclined to resent the practice.

Then, there is the fact that the light changes from time to time and the motorist might find himself stuck longer than if he stuck to his original course.

Apart from these defects, the idea may have some merit.

Maybe He Knows Better

When the man ahead drives slowly it is not always a sign that he does not know any better. He may be a motorist who is picking his way gingerly over a stretch of road that to the casual glance looked smooth and inviting. The blinding of two impatient horns drove him over to the side of the road, but did not increase his pace.

The other cars passed at speeds too fast for them to stop before hitting a cut that extended entirely across the highway. One of them broke a spring, the other cut a tire and in the process, so, maybe the motorist ahead is driving slowly because he knows better than to do otherwise.

It Makes For Good Will

"Unloading" cars on the public in a great rush to get the floors cleared for new models is passing out of the motor car retail picture. It has been replaced to a certain extent, and has been found distinctly wanting in the preservation of good will.

A distributor in one city not long ago found himself with 62 cars on his hands six weeks prior to the introduction of new models. He had to sell them and he did not want to sacrifice the good will of the 62 buyers. What did he do? Well, he instructed his salesmen to tell the prospective customer that every one of the 62 is still a prospective customer when their present cars wear out. He has kept their good will.

Tubes Are Longer Lived

Although it seems so long ago that he will have difficulty in recalling it, the average motorist bought more inner tubes back in the days of the high pressure tires and during the earlier part of the balloon tire era. Federal figures reveal that last year only 150 tubes per casing were sold. In 1926 the rate was 1.49. Accountable for the improvement is the greater facility in repairing both tires and tubes and the further fact that the low pressure tires are less hard on the tubes.

Precise Meaning Hidden.

The wrath idea in naming motor cars seems to be growing. Added to the Gray Ghost line of the highest priced car of them all is the "Banshee" contribution under the same name of a more popularly priced make.

The only thing about the use of the name that isn't clear is whether it is intended to imply the silence or the speed with which a phantom is supposed to move. The answer to such a speculation probably will be "both." The limit in this direction probably will have been reached when some one names a truck the "Banshee."

In England It Varies.

Motor nomenclature is not the same in England as in the United States. For instance:

The generator is referred to as a "dynamo." The windshield is termed the "windscreen." A sedan model is a "saloon." Gasoline, of course, is "petrol." "Antibounce clips" takes the roughness out of British highways. In America we clean cars, while in England the process is known as "decarbonizing." And, incidentally, our rumble seat becomes a "dickie" on the "twisty" roads of England.

Touring Motorists Forget Many Helps to Comfort

Disposal of Luggage, Passengers' Posture, Speed, Tire Pressure, Ventilation and Car Noises All Have Their Effect on Pleasure of Trip.

There is a great deal of difference between comfort and discomfort in motor car travel and yet the things that account for the difference, in themselves, are often small—too small seemingly to be noted in the case of some drivers. As health-giving and zestful as is the average motor tour, it may be made richer in both of these virtues if every potential tourist becomes aware of these small things which various authorities on the subject see as paramount to comfort.

An analytical approach to the question of touring comfort reveals that it is made up of many factors. The arrangement of the luggage, the condition of the spring U-bolts, one's posture, the speed at which one travels, tire pressure, high-pitched noises in various parts of the car, ventilation—these and a host of other factors count heavily.

Of them all, it would seem that arrangement of the luggage would be the most obvious. Yet garagemen who play host to thousands of tourist cars every night of the summer declare that the luggage layout of many of them is such that occupants of the car are subjected to a straight-jacket effect. Apparently, then, the first rule of comfort that nothing but the passengers should go into the car is a rule that is frequently and flagrantly violated. The fact is all the more surprising when one considers the variety of luggage carriers, trunks and similar devices along accessory row.

Luggage Must Be Limited. The amount of luggage, of course, depends upon the character and the extent of the tour. Experts make the point, however, that the average trip should require nothing that can not be placed in the luggage carrier or in the trunk on the rear. This view of the question, of course, takes into consideration the excellent laundry facilities that are to be found everywhere today.

For instance, there are only a few cities where 12-hour service is not available. From the standpoint of comfort, the touring rule with reference to luggage may be summed up "keep the wardrobe at a minimum and keep it outside of the body of the car wherever possible."

There must be room within the car to permit driver and passengers a change in posture from time to time. The car has forced the car maker to create a surplus of head room and leg room. Why he should sacrifice it on the annual tour, the most important trip of the whole year, is a genuine puzzle.

The speed of the car is a vital factor in the comfort of the trip. It is impossible, of course, to prescribe a speed that will be ideal for every one. At best, with more than one person in the car, it will be a compromise. A pace that is too fast for some will be too slow for others. About the only reasonable general rule that can be laid down is that the speed should not be so fast that every ounce of the driver's energy is required to hold the car on the road while every one else in the car is reviewing the scenery.

So, maybe the motorist ahead is driving slowly because he knows better than to do otherwise.

Noises Must Be Watched. Many drivers, apparently, are not conscious of the disconcerting effect of noises which develop in the car on the road. Yet one who consumes a great deal of energy fighting off the vibrations of the rattles, squeaks and groans that may develop in chassis.

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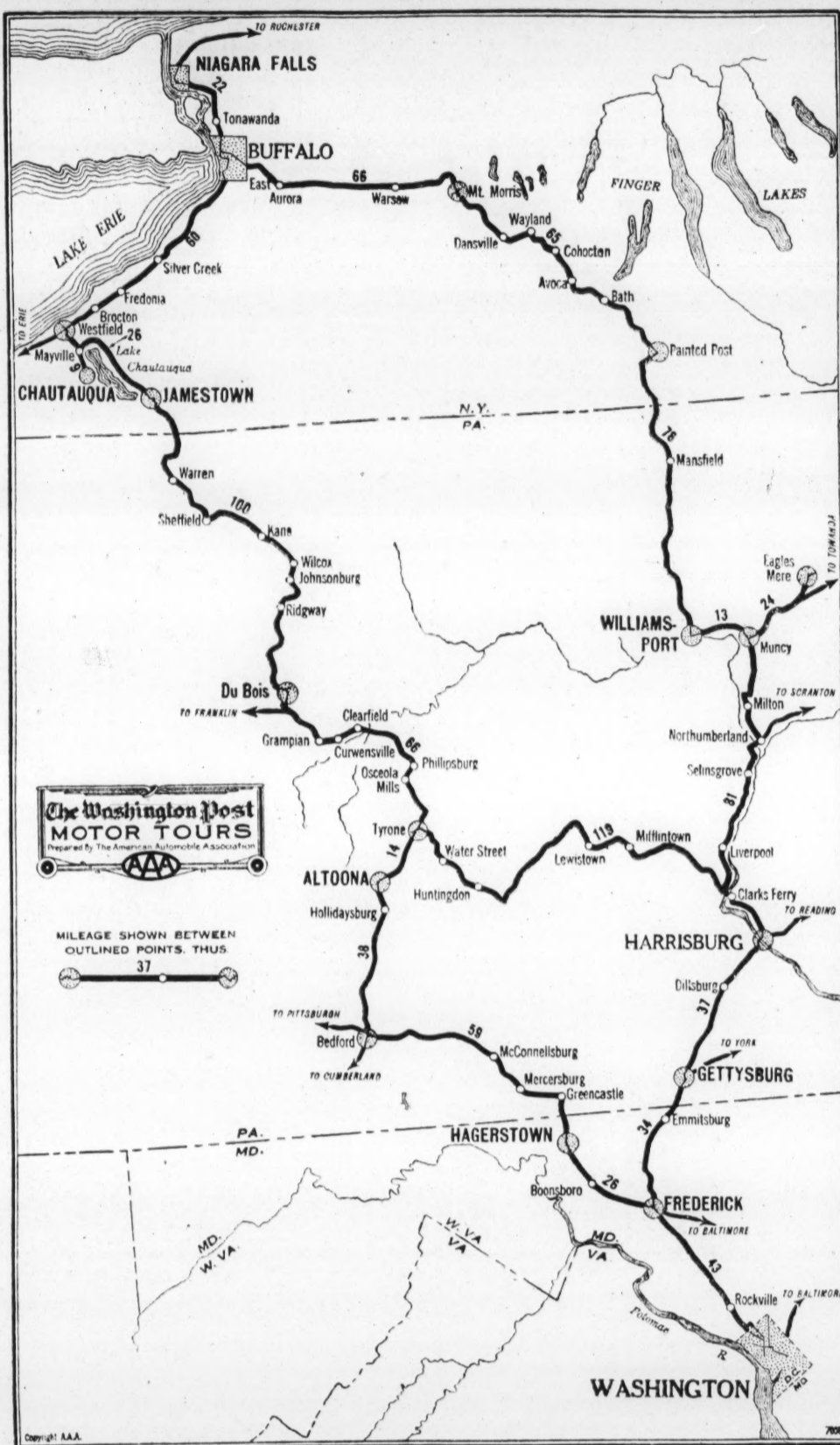
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WORLD-FAMOUS FALLS BECKON MOTOR TOURISTS



For the motorist who is seeking a tour that calls for several days of driving, the trip to Niagara Falls will be found well worth while. It is 439 miles to the falls by way of Williamsport and 428 miles back through Chautauqua and Du Bois, a total of 867 miles for the round trip.

Proper Camping Outfit Essential on Auto Outing

Many Factors Must Be Considered in Assembling equipment for Motorists' Vacation in the Open—Food Carried Depends on Many Conditions.

Having the proper outfit is one of the first essentials of a happy camping experience and yet selecting it is one of the most difficult, if not the most difficult, tasks confronting the potential motor camper prior to setting forth on his journey. Despite the fact that much precautionary advice has been set forth on the subject and despite the wisdom which experience has engendered, at least a few of those who indulge in this great outdoor sport year seem destined to make the most grotesque blunders.

The situation need not exist. The remedy for it is to go about the task of assembling the camping outfit with a thorough realization that it is a procedure demanding consideration of many factors. These, however, lend themselves to simple classification.

The motor camper will expect to do three basic things—eat, drink and sleep. Therefore, he must provide for himself and those of his party with food and the means for preparing and serving it, utensils for drinking and facilities for sleeping. The elaborateness of the camping trip, the length of time it will cover, the nature of the campsite and a host of other conditions have a direct bearing upon the variety and type of food, bedding, shelter and equipment that must be carried along, but, generally speaking, the essential needs are unchanging.

Two General Types. In the main, the camping trip takes one of two forms. Either it is a night-to-night affair, interspersed with days of travel to new sites; or a matter of establishing a base which will serve during the entire period of the outing.

Obviously, the former type requires mobility, while requiring the same staples can not have them in quantities that will interfere with the carrying from the beaten track of civilization into some deep woodland recess where the convenience of the corner store is lacking. It will be necessary, therefore, to carry along supplies of staple foods. Quantities up to the individual.

There are two points especially to be remembered in this connection: first, that the tendency is to err on the side of taking too large a food supply; second, that getting back to nature means, or should mean, a willingness to get away from fancy foods for a while.

Whether he buys in quantity or in small lots just before pitching camp for the night, the traveler's larder will probably include some canned meats, bacon, smoked ham, salmon and other tinned fish, butter, lard, soups, condensed milk, cereal, flour, salt, pepper, sugar, coffee, tea and possibly some canned, dehydrated vegetables. None of these are particularly expensive, but they are bulky and difficult to pack in a small space. And, from such a "pantry" it is not much of a problem to prepare a tasty, nutritious meal.

Stove or Camp Fire. After the food should come consideration of the means of preparing it. This probably will start with the camp fire or the camp stove. The former has a quality of primitive picturesqueness about it that often proves irresistible. To some, camping is not camping without a camp fire. However, there is an effective substitute in the form of a small kerosene or gasoline stove, built compactly and easily packed in a small space. In addition to the fact that it probably will produce better food than the novice can turn out over a camp fire, the stove has safety against starting a forest fire to recommend it.

The presence of a stove for cooking purposes, of course, need not be taken to mean that the camp fire is eliminated, for certainly the latter is infinitely superior in adding to the cheerfulness of the camp site at night.

Pick Tent Carefully. The growth of touring has solved one of the former difficult problems of assembling the proper camping outfit. The large market existing for camp cooking equipment has stimulated inventive and productive genius to try to meet the need with compact, complete and far from costly utensils of this character. In one purchase the prospective camper can outfit himself in this respect. If, however, one desires to carry along utensils of this character, in one purchase the prospective camper can outfit himself in this respect. If, however, one desires to carry along utensils of this character, in one purchase the prospective camper can outfit himself in this respect.

Remember—after 8000 miles, the PUROLATOR needs to be re-cartridged.

Come in and let us re-cartridged your Purolator.

If you've driven 8000 miles or over, the old cartridge has done all the work it was built to do—has taken from the oil all the dirt, metal particles and hard carbon it can hold. Going on with it is no better than having no Purolator at all—and that won't do.

It takes only a few minutes to re-cartridge. Come in!

For Sale at Your Service Station

—OR—

L. S. JULLIEN, Inc.

Automobile Specialties

1443 P. St. North 8076

182 Trades Participate In Building Motor Cars

The modern automobile is the product of 182 trades and into its manufacture enter 40 different and distinct metals. These and more significant facts concerning the making of a motor car are reviewed by Allen Macaulay, president of the Packard Motor Car Co.

Mr. Macaulay points out the strenuous demand for service made on the modern car. When its production is as locomotive is put into a roundhouse for rigid inspection, he declares, after a run of a few hundred miles, a change for it is expected to run thousands of miles with little thought given to beyond replenishing its supply of oil, gas and water.

"The modern automobile rolls along the streets and highways of the world, effortlessly, all but noiselessly, among its hundreds of thousands of brothers at a speed undreamed of only a few years ago," says Mr. Macaulay. "It has to be a thing of beauty. It has to have perfect symmetry of design and harmony of color and appointments. It has to operate as perfectly when the thermometer registers below the zero mark as when the scorching sun blazes down upon it on the hottest days of the desert."

Meets All Conditions. "Rain and sunshine, mud, cobble stones and smooth asphalt must be met by the modern automobile without faltering. Where its progenitors of only a quarter of a century ago were thought to behave beautifully if they ran 5 miles without the necessity for a tow, the luxurious motor car of today is expected to accomplish a 3,000-mile dash from one coast of the United States to the other with as little trouble to its owner as a 6-mile ride from home to office.

"With all that is expected of it in performance and all that it must have in beauty and appointments, it must give to its purchaser \$1,13 for each and every 81 he pays for it as compared to its cost of 1914. Its manufacturer must be able to sell it for 50 per cent less wheat, 52 per cent less pork, 53 per cent less wool, or 39 per cent less corn than the farmer was called upon to exchange for it in 1914 when the farmer's 81 was worth 100 cents of the 80 cents at which it now is valued.

"This is but a brief recital of what the finished product of the motor car factory must be. Just when it is thought a chance for a little respite in sight, conditions or demands for higher standards present entirely new problems with no precedents or formulae to aid in their solution.

"The civil engineer, the mechanical, the electrical and hydraulic engineers, other engineers of an older school have been the builders of the world. The automotive engineers have been the designers of personal transportation for the world.

All Nations Contribute. "It is an interesting fact that 182 trades and professions are employed in the building of a modern automobile. There are 40 different and distinct metals used and in these are fourteen basic metals. Forty-seven other basic materials are required in the manufacture of a car. Practically every civilized country contributes something to the making of a motor car.

The modern automotive engineer must be a mechanical engineer to start with and in addition to this training he must be somewhat of an electrical engineer, a thermodynamic engineer, a metallurgist, physicist, hydraulic engineer, a chemist, a production engineer, a salesman, an executive and an artist. Among the most important attributes of the automotive designer must be a keen imagination.

"He must also be able to sense long advance what, in the finished car, will appeal to the great motor buying public. For him to err in this would be serious and for him to fall completely to judge the public reaction would be disastrous.

Engineer Conscientious. "The automotive engineer has a keen appreciation of his personal public responsibility just as has the designer of a bridge or the architect of a great building. Automobiles are such commonly accepted equipment for normal living now, that little thought or attention is given them. A locomotive must be able to run for 500,000 miles in the roundhouse for rigid inspection. The motor car runs thousands of miles with never a thought given it beyond oil, gas and water. It travels at higher speeds than the average locomotive, is in more constant service and runs over all kinds of roads instead of along smooth steel rails. It has to be made with a minimum weight and yet into it must be designed the maximum in safety."

GENERATOR TROUBLE WE REPAIR ALL MAKES CREEBROS.

1811-17 14th St. N.W. Potomac 473 Representing 48 Leading Mfrs. of Auto Electrical Equipment and Motor Parts.

Traffic WHYS

RECKLESS DRIVING. The menace of reckless driving is readily apparent, since the presence on streets and highways of so many vehicles creates a situation in which they shall be held under sufficient control to permit slowing or stopping to avoid collision with another vehicle or striking a pedestrian. Violation of the law in this respect constitutes an offense with which the courts deal severely, realizing the great hazard to life and property which can be created by the careless operation of any vehicle.

Reckless driving is penalized in the District traffic act, which contains the following provision:

"No individual shall operate a motor vehicle over any public highway in the District (1) recklessly; or (2) at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the width of the public highway, the use thereof, and the traffic thereon; or (3) so as to endanger any property or individual; or (4) so as to unnecessarily or unreasonably to damage the public highway."

This provision is broad in its application and applies generally to all manner of driving which is calculated to injure persons or property. It is so broad that frequently it happens that a charge of violating the traffic code in another respect is charged to reckless driving because that is the predominant character of the offense.

Headlight focusing never should be a matter of guesswork. Lights should be adjusted periodically by someone who knows how to do it.

Take Your Vacation in One of Our GOOD USED CARS

Late Model Chevrolets and Fords—Fairly Reconditioned.

Many With New Tires.

R. L. Taylor Motor Co. 14th and T N.W.

CHEVROLET

On your tour we

AMOCO-GAS

The Complete Peerless Story

one week from now

AMOCO-GAS

The American Oil Company

Associated with the American Petroleum Institute

GENERAL OFFICES: BALTIMORE, MD.

Attention to Road Signs Means Motoring Safety

America, a nation of the most completely and accurately sign-posted highways in the world, nevertheless still has a great many motorists who do not believe in signs at all. At any rate, that's the impression "sign-abiding" drivers get.

For instance, a case in point recently told by a filling station operator whose place of business is located in a mountainous district.

"I was supposed to come down some hill around here in second gear, according to a sign back there," laughed a motorist, pulling into a garage. "That wasn't the hill I just came down?"

"Yes, that's the hill," was the reply. "Fine business, trying to slow up a man like that," came the rejoinder. "What's so bad about that grade?"

"Notin' at all, nothin' at all," drawled the garage man eyeing a smoking brake. "Except that another guy thought that way last night. He's in the hospital down the road and so're the four others who were in the car with him. The State Highway Commission says that sign up there just because they had 815 left over and some time on their hands one sunny afternoon."

Change in Cylinder Will Prove Plug If a visual examination of the condition of a spark plug fails to prove it responsible for the poor functioning of the engine, there is a more accurate test to be applied. Find a cylinder that is known to be functioning properly. Put the suspected plug in place of the one that is known to be good.

If the trouble follow the plug, then its guilt has been sufficiently proved.

Remember—after 8000 miles, the PUROLATOR needs to be re-cartridged.

Come in and let us re-cartridged your Purolator.

If you've driven 8000 miles or over, the old cartridge has done all the work it was built to do—has taken from the oil all the dirt, metal particles and hard carbon it can hold. Going on with it is no better than having no Purolator at all—and that won't do.

It takes only a few minutes to re-cartridge. Come in!

For Sale at Your Service Station

—OR—

L. S. JULLIEN, Inc.

Automobile Specialties

1443 P. St. North 8076

AMOCO-GAS

The American Oil Company

Associated with the American Petroleum Institute

GENERAL OFFICES: BALTIMORE, MD.

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AMOCO-GAS

The Complete Peerless Story

one week from now

AMOCO-GAS

The American Oil Company

NEW HUPP MODELS MARKED BY MANY DETAILED CHANGES

Appearance and Driving Ease
Enhanced by Redesign of
Vital Features.

TREATMENT OF EXTERIORS
HIDES UNITS OF CHASSIS

Engineering Revision Made
to Eliminate Effects of
Road Shocks.

Involving a host of refinements designed to enhance appearance and achieve a greater measure of performance and driving ease, Hupp's Century 8 and Century 6 models have made their debuts in Washington in their 1928 garb. Greater eye-appeal especially has been an objective of the Hupp designers and numerous changes have been made in both lines to achieve this desirable quality.

In each of the new lines, as now presented, there are seven different body types. The group includes a four-door sedan, two-door sedan, four-passenger coupe, two-passenger cabriolet with rumble seat, four and five passenger phaeton and a two-passenger roadster with rumble seat.

In revising its cars, Hupp has adhered to its previous practice of considering a harmonious blending of both body and chassis appearance. The result is a complete hiding of all mechanical parts, carried to the extent of covering both front and rear springs. The gasoline tank, of course, is fully covered by sheet metal as in the earlier models.

Bumpers are Redesigned.

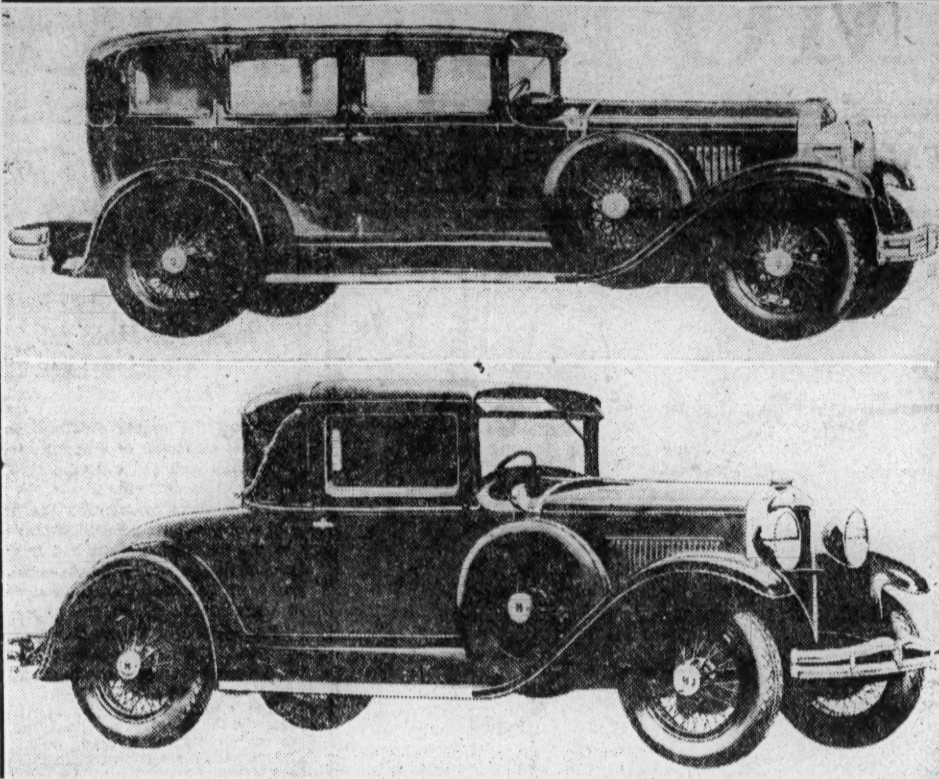
An example of the blending of the various units that make up the visual picture of the car is to be found in the redesign of the bumpers. These, in their new form, are an integral part of the car's general effect. The new bumpers are increased in thickness and the outside face is made oval in shape. A curve at the extreme end of the car is a detail change that has a marked effect upon the car's general appearance. Bumper seats are built into the frame ends as in the previous Century models.

Particular attention has been paid to the important feature of silent operation. Hupp's engineers are especially proud of the fact that 125 points of union in the sedan models have been given special treatment to eliminate squeaks, rattles, and other noises traditionally associated with them. Composite wood and steel bodies, generally used, are continued by Hupp.

New Instrument Panels.

Among the most interesting of the changes made in the interior of the cars is that relating to the instrument board. Harmony between this feature and the newly designed body hardware is achieved by a completely new design. The face plate of the board is metal with glass behind each of the openings for instruments such as speedometer, oil gauge, ammeter, and the like. This form supplies the large single glass which covered the face plate in the

HUPP OFFERS ITS CENTURY MODELS IN NEW GARB



The spirit of change in the automotive field finds expression on all sides. Among the latest companies to introduce new features in its products is Hupp. While the popular Century six and Century eight have not been radically redesigned, both have been refined in numerous ways. Pictured at the top is the Century eight sedan. Below, the six-cylinder cabriolet is shown.

earlier models. The instrument panel in the eight-cylinder line is oxidized bronze and in the case of the six, oxidized silver.

A telling departure from conventional practice in the effort to create greater front-end rigidity is one of the most significant engineering changes in the new Hupps. In addition to shacking the springs at the forward end—which is done by several others—Hupp engineers have added another shackle at the rear end of the left front spring. Through the medium of a coiled spring, shackle travel is controlled more effectively, thus eliminating numerous road shocks formerly transmitted through the steering wheel to the driver. The practice is quite common in Europe.

Contributing to the greater driving ease of the new models are an increase in the steering gear ratio which minimizes the effort required to turn the wheels and a newly designed brake control which reduces the energy required to operate the steel-rod brakes which are continued.

An effort to reduce tire wear is made in the form of a change in the pitch of the front wheels which Hupp engineers believe will solve one of the difficulties that have been encountered in the use of balloon tires.

Accessories Change Car's Appearance.

Although many motorists fail to recognize it, the accessory market includes numerous devices that will change the car's appearance sufficiently to bring back part of its owner's early liking for it. The same applies to many features of performance as well as appearance.

DAILY BRAKE TESTS CAN BE EASILY MADE

Table Used in Massachusetts
Shows How Safe Condition
Is Ascertained.

Traffic authorities advise motorists to check the efficiency of their brakes each day in the interest of safer driving. While it is true that the motorist can tell with reasonable accuracy whether the brakes are in good condition by applying them and notice the distance required to stop the car, officials point out that familiarity with the actual figures will assist in making the brake-inspection process more sound.

The table of stopping distances which is used in Massachusetts and which was prepared by the State highway department may be of assistance to the motorist in this respect.

In the case of two-wheel brakes those in "perfect" condition will stop the car from a speed of 10 miles an hour in 9 feet. If the brakes will bring the car to a halt within 10 feet, they are rated as "good" by the Bay State highway authorities. At 20 miles an hour the perfect two-wheel brakes will stop the car within 35 feet; the "good" brakes within 40 feet.

For a car speed of 30 miles an hour a stopping distance of 80 feet means "perfect" brakes while those that will

stop the car within 91 feet from such a speed are "good."

"Perfect" four-wheel brakes will stop the car within 5 feet from 10 miles an hour. Those that will achieve the same end within 6 feet are "good." At 20 miles an hour the respective stopping distances for "perfect" and "good" brakes are 20 and 25 feet. At 30 they are 46 and 58 feet.

The individual motorist does not need an accurate decelerometer to tell how his brakes measure up by these standards. The human eye usually makes fairly accurate measurements in such cases.

Autos in Distress Nowadays Pushed

Motorists in distress formerly were towed. Nowadays, in a great many cases, at least, they are pushed. Almost universal use of the bumper is responsible for the change.

There are several things to be considered in connection with the new development, one of which is of primary importance; namely, that a car will pull considerably more than it will push and with much less strain on the machine doing the heavy work. Where grades are involved, the wiser thing is to use the tow rope.

Many motorists have found that it makes all the difference in the world in the car's driving if an extension is added to the gear shift handle.

Paris is considering the installation of automatic traffic signals.

SCORES OF AUTOISTS STILL DISREGARDING RULES OF HIGHWAY

Rudolph Jose Approves Reiteration of Old Warnings to Halt Accidents.

FINDS COMMON SENSE
REGULATIONS IGNORED

Lack of Mand Signals and
Changing Tires in Dangerous
Places Cited as Worst.

Why are the most elementary rules of the road reiterated constantly?

Why is the motorist warned again and again not to do certain things which obviously should be avoided in the interest of safe motoring?

These questions, rather querulously asked by motor car owners, are answered by Rudolph Jose, local Cadillac dealer and Washington traffic authority who has had intimate contact with motorists and motorists for more than a quarter century.

"Constant reiteration of time-honored warnings needs no defense," Mr. Jose declares. "All any motorist needs to do to understand this very pointedly for himself is to keep his eyes wide open on any drive on the open highway. A 25-mile stretch usually will be plenty 'out enough' to convince the most skeptical and most cynical car owner that repeating the A B C's of driving safety is absolutely essential."

"Here is what the alert motorist will see on any average drive:

"First, the observing car owner will be struck by the fact that even motorists who are extremely careful to give adequate signals when driving in city traffic will fail to do so on the road. See how many drivers fail to put out a hand when slowing down, see how many near-accidents occur because a signal of any kind failed to appear."

Important Rules Discussed.

"Motorists have been told thousands of times that when repairing a tire, making an adjustment, or when stopping for any cause whatsoever, the car should be driven as far off the road as possible.

"This rule is disobeyed more than it is followed, and yet it is of the very highest importance. It has been reiterated too often to count, and yet what careful motorist will say that the lesson which it seeks to teach has been learned."

"Dangerous cutting in and cutting out on the open highway, when cars are traveling at rapid speeds and when misjudgment of distance may end in a most disastrous fashion, has been declared an infirmity. To what effect? Certainly, the situation is improved over a few years ago, and yet no one by any stretch of the imagination could say that the average motorist has taken this warning to heart."

It is Mr. Jose's contention that only by unceasingly hammering away at these fundamentals of good and safe driving can highway traffic conditions be brought to a really desirable point.

"It may be a little boring at times to read and hear these warnings," he says, "but no thoughtful motorist in

Looking Over the Cars

Some of the Points You May Have Missed

By FRANK J. CARMODY

Important as appearance is conceded to be, its effect upon different individuals looking at the same motor car seems to be decidedly varied. With the large crop of summer models being augmented rapidly along everybody's automobile row, and with body design representing the chief point of departure in almost every case, guessing "what it looks like" is developing into a great game among the interested spectators. Judging by the differences of opinion that this guessing contest reveals, it doesn't look like the same thing very frequently. But it looks well in so far as the car's interior is satisfactory to the manufacturer.

They advertise used cars in England this way: "30-60 horsepower, fitted with fabric saloon body, one-piece windshield, Weymann looks, ventilators, beaded windshield, all silver plated, special bucket seats with arms on doors to allow free access, upholstery in washable brown leather, low built." In case the motorist is curious to know what kind of a car is the subject for this ad, it happens to be a Buick.

What shade upholstery? Many motor car buyers do not realize that their special color preferences may be satisfied in so far as the car's interior is concerned as well as the exterior. Virtually every car maker is letting the buyer take his choice in this particular sphere. As an example, there's Elcar which offers five shades—tan, dark blue, gray, dark green and dark maroon.

The thought that auto springs are no different than those used on the old stage coach is often expressed—sometimes by those who should know better. They may look somewhat the same but it is a far cry from the metals used in the stage coach spring to those that provide today's motorist with comfort.

Who ever thought of a jack as a replacement part? Well, the Walker Jack Co., of Racine, Wis., did not so long ago and with some striking results. By the adoption of a neat merchandizing plan, they taught the dealer to look into the jack equipment of the cars brought around for service. The brief looks that the dealer took showed that an amazing percentage of the jacks were inadequate, broken, and generally in need of replacement. It's one device for which there is no substitute.

Why is it that when one thinks of precision in the make-up of an automobile that the inside of the tire valve does not come to mind at once? Controlling air is quite a problem—it is such an elusive substance. Yet, the Schrader people who make valve insides by the million have been eminent.

Washington or anywhere else would want to dispense with them. That is so, because they realize that there is a great section of motordom that has failed to catch the spirit and the intent of them. To this group, these warnings simply are words, and nothing more. A glance at any typical piece of highway gives practical demonstration of this unfortunate, but accurate, statement.

"Conditions by no means are irremediable. They can be improved, and mightily improved.

"One of the best ways I know of to bring about this betterment is for a far greater number of motorists to regard the time-honored maxims of motordom as the sound results of years of experience, rather than empty words uttered simply for the uttering."

ly successful. Each one of the millions it produces is made with the precision that is to be found in the finest watch.

Getting an idea and sticking to it is one of motordom's little vagaries. Take the Bendix starter for an example. The average car owner has the idea that if he stepped on the starter with the engine running something dire would follow. Yet, of all the units of the modern car, it is doubtful if any is more foolproof than the starter. It won't connect with the engine turning over. That is one of the Elipse Co.'s proud boasts.

There's a lot of research going on these days in the realm of mechanical brake tests. It is an activity that every one of the 23,000,000 motor car owners should applaud.

Rear seats divided by arm rests are being adopted in the medium price field. One test makes everyone a claquer for them.

HIGHWAYS TO LINK AMERICAS SOUGHT

Motorists' Association Meeting
Pushes Proposal; Already
Aided by Congress.

Establishment of an inter-American highway, running from Canada through the United States, Central America and the States of South America, was urged during the last week at a meeting here of the legislative committee of the American Motorists Association. A resolution introduced by the A. M. A. and other national motoring organizations was adopted by Congress on May 28, marking the first step in a plan to link the two continents by a gigantic highway.

The resolution authorizes the Department of State and the National Highway Commission of the Department of Agriculture to gather data on the proposed undertaking, with an idea of submitting this country's views to the Latin countries and Canada. The views are to be submitted at the Pan-American Congress of Highways, which will be held at Rio de Janeiro in July, 1929.

The idea has already been endorsed by the sixth International Conference of American States, which recommended, at its meeting in Havana last year, the consideration and adoption of agreements that will be conducive to the construction of such a highway. As a means of fostering the idea, 5,000 copies of the House resolution, printed in Spanish and English, outlining the project, are to be distributed, the association announces. More than 1,000 copies are being mailed this month to Latin-American countries by the Pan-American Union.

New Pumps Self-Priming.
Motorists whose new cars are equipped with fuel pumps instead of the conventional vacuum tanks may have wondered what they would do in case they should run out of gas. The pump is self-priming in all cases. If the engine is turned over by the starter, gas will be drawn into the carburetor just as in the case of the vacuum tank.

Roads in Norway total 22,475 miles, of which all but 35 miles are gravel and macadam.

MANY CAR THEFTS BEGIN WITH OWNER NEGLIGENCE

Thousands Taken Because
Built-in Locking Devices
Are Not Used.

INSURANCE NO EXCUSE

Although statistics of automobile thefts show that thousands of cars are stolen during the year, many of them are taken because the owner failed to use the locking devices with which it was equipped, says George E. Kennepp, manager of the District of Columbia Division of the American Automobile Association.

"There is no surer way to have a car stolen than to make everything so easy that all the thief has to do is to seat himself at the wheel, step on the starter and drive off," points out Mr. Kennepp. "It is virtually an invitation to steal, and it is difficult enough for the police to cope with the activities of the professional automobile thief without deliberately putting oneself in his clutches."

"No man who owns any other property worth one or two thousand dollars or more would be so careless of its safety. He would lock up the same amount invested in bonds or jewelry, yet there are many persons who leave a valuable automobile standing so that it may easily be stolen."

"Too many motorists feel that their theft insurance provides all the protection necessary," points out Mr. Kennepp. "This, he declares, invites a loss for themselves and is unfair to the company which insures them."

"Theft insurance should be carried by every motorist," says Mr. Kennepp. "But his obligation does not end with obtaining it. He still should exercise reasonable protection of his property. To fail to do so is to bring about eventual monetary loss which is unpreventable. As a car depreciates, the amount which the owner may expect in the event of theft also decreases, so that replacing the car will entail an expense which can be avoided."

"The number of stolen automobiles has undergone a reduction, traceable largely to the tightening up of law enforcement and the greater care shown by car owners. Enforcement of the law, however, can be nullified by negligence on the part of owners of motor cars. When they realize that leaving an unlocked car on the street is depriving it of virtually all protection, a still greater reduction in the number of car thefts may be recorded."

Continuity of Driving Affects Gas Supply

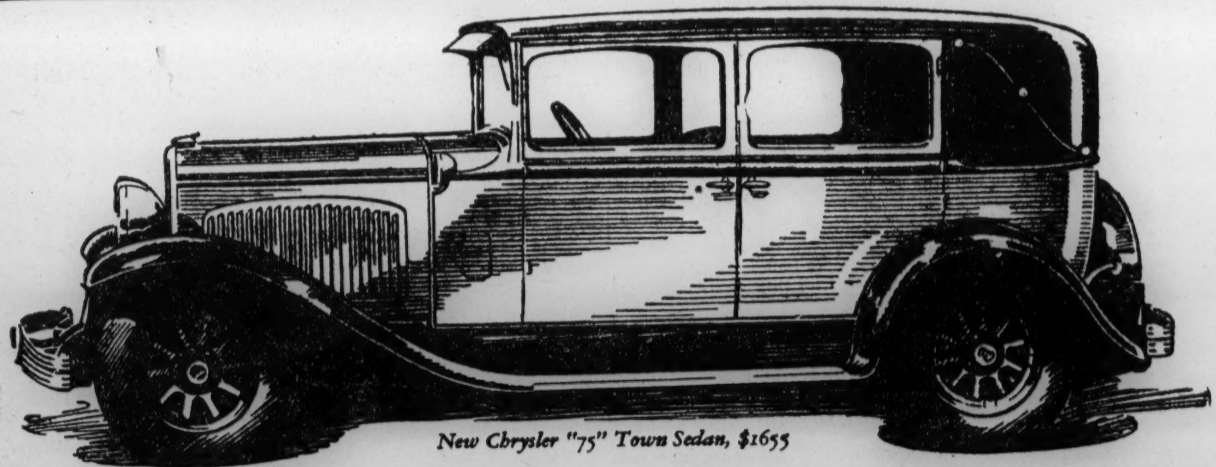
Estimating gasoline performance in advance of the long drive requires recognition of the fact that high speed is not economical from a fuel standpoint. The continuity of the drive in contrast with the average number of starts in normal travel may make up the difference. Again, it may not. The car owner who does not relish the prospect of running out of gas will keep this fact in mind.

Damp Cloth Best in Cleaning.

In removing grease from the body of the car with gasoline, there is a strong temptation to get the job done quickly by using a generous supply of the cleansing liquid. It should not be done. The cloth should be merely dampened, not wet, according to the best authorities on the subject.

CHRYSLER

There must be Sound Reason for such mounting Success!



New Chrysler "75" Town Sedan, \$1655

WHEN the products of a single motor car manufacturer have in five successive years overwhelmingly gained in public esteem both at home and abroad—

When each of these annual gains has constituted a sales record for the whole industry—

When the total gain over five years is the only record of its kind and the greatest in 25 years of automobile manufacture—

When the announcement of its latest products sweeps the nation with



New Chrysler "75" Prices—Royal Sedan, \$1535; 2-passenger Coupe (with rumble seat), \$1535; Town Sedan, \$1655; New Chrysler "65" Prices—Business Coupe, \$1040; Roadster (with rumble seat), \$1065; 2-door Sedan, \$1065; Touring Car, \$1075; 4-door Sedan, \$1145; Coupe (with rumble seat), \$1145. All prices f.o.b. Detroit.

enthusiasm and produces an increase of orders actually ten times greater than its best previous year—

Then it must be apparent that the reasons are to be found in superior performance, greater style, higher artistry and assured long life.

You are cordially invited to put any Chrysler to a test and comparison of your own. You will then instantly recognize in its surpassing quality and value, sound and logical reasons for Chrysler's mounting success.

H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.

Distributors
Executive Offices and Service, 1612-22 You St. N.W.
Salesrooms—1612-22 You St. N.W., Connecticut Ave. and Que St. N.W., 1014 H St. N.E.
Used Car Salesrooms—1321-23 Fourteenth St. N.W. and 1612-22 You St. N.W.

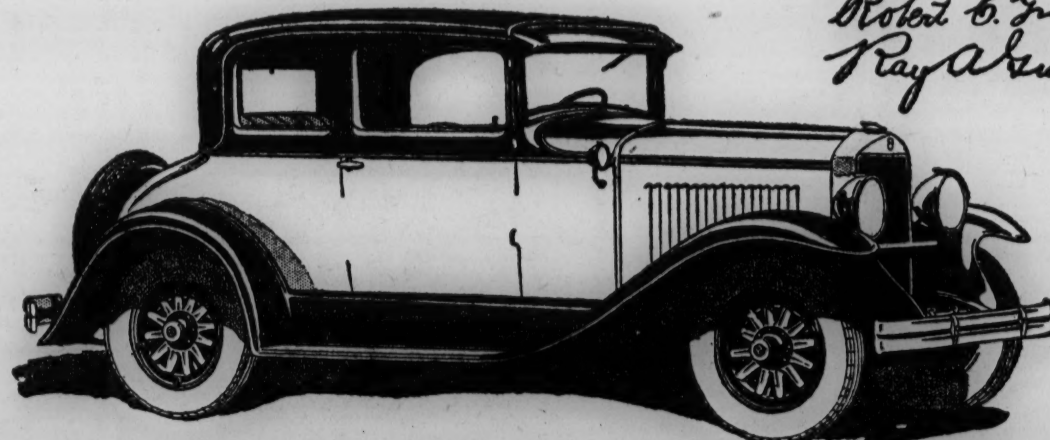
Maryl Motor Co., 14th & Col. Rd.

Skinker Motor Co., 1216 20th St. N.W.

Substantial Progress

Six months' sales exceeded any twelve months in eighteen years. The Graham-Paige four speed transmission (standard gear shift—two high speeds) contributed to this substantial progress. A car is at your disposal.

Joseph D. Graham
Robert B. Graham
Ray A. Graham



GRAHAM-PAIGE COMPANY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
Factory Branch—1522 14th Street N.W.

E. B. Frazier Motor Co.
518 10th St. N.E.

Robert A. Ralph
1000 Michigan Ave. N.E.
G. B. Guthridge
Winchester, Va.

Logan's Garage
1812 E St. N.W.
J. W. Slaughter
The Plains, Va.

Motor Sales & Service, Inc.
33 N. Y. Ave. N.E.
Alexandria Motor Co.
Alexandria, Va.

GRAHAM-PAIGE

(1897-40)

KINSHIP OF DE SOTO TO CHRYSLER NOTED IN NEW CAR DEBUT

Product of Subsidiary Marked
by Similar Appearance
and Performance.

PRICE OF STOCK MODELS
TO BE WELL UNDER \$900

Engine Has 55 Horsepower;
Bodies, Pretty in Line, Are
Unusually Roomy.

Proclaiming its kinship to the Chrysler line in appearance, performance and driving ease, the new DeSoto six manufactured by a subsidiary of the former corporation has entered the automotive arena.

A close-up of the new car which was announced nearly four months ago reveals that its sponsors have adhered closely to the prevalent practice of the industry generally; a practice which looks toward the creation of a motor car that combines good appearance with mechanical efficiency and proficiency at a price that reflects the productive genius of the motor car maker of 1928.

Seven models comprise the line. Five are closed and two are open styles. Although specific prices have not been announced for the various types, the standard body models will sell at well under \$900, according to the manufacturer.

Engine of 55 Horsepower.

Although it represents no marked departure from the form of modern engineering practice, the new DeSoto involves the adaptation of those features designed to assure fitness, power, good acceleration and deceleration, economy of operation and ease of driving. The six-cylinder engine, employing the Silver Dome high compression head developed by the parent organization, is rated at 55 horsepower. Its brake horsepower, however, is in excess of 55.

Unlike the other six-cylinder cars engineered by Chrysler, the DeSoto does not use a seven-bearing crankshaft. Instead, having four main bearings, rigidity and smoothness are sought through the adoption of an unusually heavy, short, carefully balanced crankshaft.

Conforming to the service-proved practice of the parent, the engine is lubricated by a pressure system which feeds oil to main, connecting rod and camshaft bearing surfaces. To make it more accessible, the oil pump on the DeSoto is located on the right side of the engine.

An interesting feature of the power plant of the new car is the effort made to assure good volumetric efficiency. Extra large intake valves are employed to give the engine adequate fuel at high speeds. As in the case of the Chrysler line, the intake valves are of chrome nickel steel and the exhausts of silechrome, the latter to compensate for the higher operating temperature of higher compression.

Crankcase is Ventilated.

Engine efficiency devices include the conventional oil filter and air cleaner. The crankcase is ventilated to lessen the chances of corrosion.

The characteristic low, fleet appearance of the parent products is manifest in the offspring and is perhaps the most emphatic point of similarity between the DeSoto and the various Chryslers, particularly the 65. The various bodies are large and roomy and in exterior appearance the first point to be noticed is the fineness of balance that extends from front to rear bumpers.

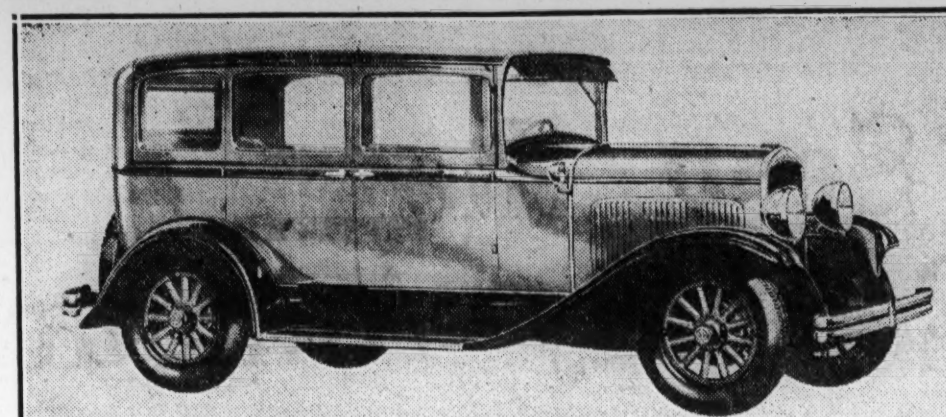
The narrow radiator shell band which made its appearance several weeks ago in the new Chrysler products is incorporated in the DeSoto with equally telling effect. The depth of the radiator is exaggerated by this treatment. An evidence of the excellent blending of line throughout the car is to be found where hood and cowl meet in a band of chromium. While not original, this treatment is especially effective as used by DeSoto.

Fenders Symbolize Speed.

The "air-wing" fender introduced by Chrysler is another feature that contributes to the appearance of fleetness which characterizes the DeSoto. Contributing also to this aspect of the car are the bowl type head and cowl lamps and the generous use of chromium.

The interiors of the seven body styles are inviting and comfortable. The

NEW DESOTO BREATHES THE SPIRIT OF YOUTHFULNESS



The Old Mechanic Says:

Now that just about every car maker is using some kind of shock absorber device, I notice a tendency among motorists to assume that their cars are going to be comfortable regardless of the attention given to the springs. Because some of them have made up their minds so firmly upon this point they can't even see the gradual fallin' right in ridin' comfort that is happenin' off in their minds.

After all, the shock absorber is a supplemental device. Its job is to help out the springs. If the springs are rusted, out of line due to looseness of the clips or U-bolts, or if the shackle bushes are worn, then the shock absorber just doesn't have so much to work on. The result is that neither the springs nor the shock absorbers are doin' what they are capable of doin'.

There's only one safe way to look at springs, and that is that they do a tremendous amount of work—all of which is friction. Where there's so much motion there's a need for two things, the right kind of lubrication and periodic inspection to see that there's no looseness. Paying no attention to the former results in rapid wear at the point of suspension and the latter is responsible for a lot more broken spring leaves than reflects credit upon the motor car owner.

The motorist must realize that there's no substitute for proper attention to the car's springs, shock absorbers or no shock absorbers.

roominess of the various bodies is somewhat surprising in a car of the overall dimensions of the DeSoto. Padded seats, upholstered in soft, shaded mohair, are a feature of the closed cars. Interior hardware is satin-finished and among the meritorious features of the larger closed cars are leather vanity cases and ash receivers. Window blinds are standard on the larger cars.

Doors of all the closed models are wide and on both doors and windows special provision is made to prevent drafts. Another step in this direction clutch pedals as well as near the gear is to be found around the brake and shift lever and emergency brake where draft plates are employed.

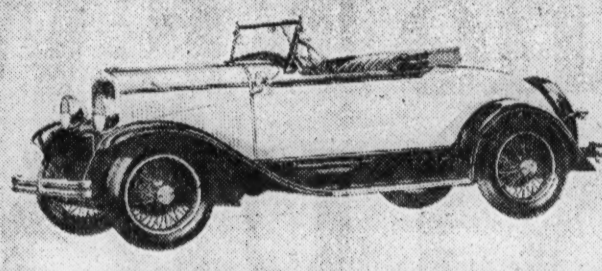
Following the conventional practice, driving controls are located in the interest of the greater possible driving ease. The hand throttle, horn and light controls are centered at the top of the steering post. An extra long gear shift lever reaches to within a few inches of the rim of the steering wheel.

Chassis Rigidity Assured.

Chassis construction obviously has come in for a great deal of consideration in the design of the car. Frame rigidity is assured not only by the size of the various members but also by the employment of four cross supports. The frame is freed from the possibility of having to absorb engine vibration by the use of rubber insulation at the points of motor suspension. Four-wheel hydraulic brakes are used.

Self-adjusting spring shackles, hydraulic shock absorbers designed especially to work with the long, nicely balanced springs of the car, chrome steel transmission gears, a propeller shaft of seamless steel tubing, and anti-road wheels are other features of the DeSoto that match older Chrysler products.

On the whole, the DeSoto involves the appearance, performance, and other qualities that seem to prophesy for it a hearty welcome along automobile row.



Car built by Chrysler subsidiary shows its parentage in its zestfulness of line and design. Announced four months ago, the DeSoto finally has made its appearance on the local motor car market. Pictured at the top is the sedan. The roadster, below, is another member of the line that is expected to prove its popularity quickly.

NOTES OF THE TRADE

Coincident with the announcement of the new Hupmobile models, Mott Motors, Inc., local distributors, announce their removal to their new home at Fourteenth and Church streets. All departments of the company will be located in the one structure; new car display on the first floor, stock room and used car department on the second, and service on the third.

The new De Soto, announced today, will be handled in Washington by the Mayflower Motors, Inc., with salesrooms located at 2818 M street northwest. The Neumeier Motor Car Co., Inc., 1223 Fourteenth street, has been given an associate dealership.

Spare Tire Useful When Jack Slides

Automobiles still slip off the jack occasionally in spite of the improvement in jacks and the employment, on certain cars, of special means to keep the device in place.

Unless the motorist from previous experience knows the trick of running the unlucky wheel up on the spare tire, he will find himself in a predicament. Just lay the spare in front of the wheel, drive the car forward a few inches until the rimless wheel is resting upon the spare, and the jack can be used again.

The lower they get cars, the more vital it is to know this little wrinkle of tire changing. It is a somewhat awkward trick, but it still will prove entirely and easily workable.

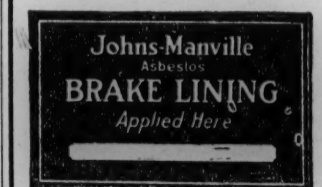
In 1927 installment sales of automobiles were 61 per cent of the total business. In 1925 the time sales were 75 per cent.

To prevent snow accumulation it is proposed to heat 6 miles of High Sierra Highway in Nevada by steam in winter.

When the car ahead stops dead you'll be glad we put your brakes in shape

A sudden halting of traffic—the car in front stops short. Your brakes must work. Will they? If they don't, you will smash the other fellow's car, as well as your own. That means money out of your pocket.

You can prevent all this—just be sure your brakes are really doing their job. Let us put them in 100% shape. We can—because we apply Johns-Manville Asbestos Brake Lining.



ABSHER'S GARAGE 1311 E St. S. E.
BRAKE SERVICE CO. 711 G St. N. E.
CENTRAL AUTO WORKS & GARAGE 410 E St. N. W.
DOWNEY'S AUTO SUPPLY CO. N. W.
GEORGETOWN BRAKE SPECIALTY CO. 2338 M St. N. W.
M. T. MALONEY 5th & R. I. Ave. N. W.
MOORE'S AUTO & ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. 1012 H St. N. W.
MINUTE WHEEL & BRAKE SERVICE 2200 14th St. N. W.
NATIONAL AUTO PARTS CO. 210 John Marshall Pl. N. W.
NOLAN'S GARAGE 1100 18th St. N. W.
RUSHE MOTOR CO. 1847 14th St. N. W.
SILVER SPRING GARAGE Silver Spring, Maryland

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.
1318-1320 NEW YORK AVE. N.W.

1328-30 New York Ave.
Phone Main 6800.

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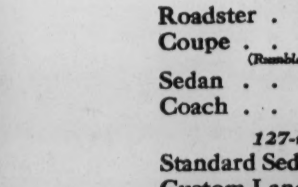
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Phone Main 6800.

INSTALLMENT PLAN BIG GROWTH FACTOR IN AUTO INDUSTRY

Marmon Sales Head Declares
System Built on Sound
Economic Basis.

COST OF INDEBTEDNESS
DISTRIBUTED BY METHOD

60 Per Cent of Total Cars
Sold Reported Purchased
on Credit.

To the widespread growth of installment buying is credited by H. H. Brooks, general sales director of the Marmon Motor Car Co., the notable expansion of the automobile. Were it not for the economically sound basis of installment buying of automobiles and the annual increase of purchases on the payment plan, the United States would have scarcely more than half its present total of 25,000,000 cars, says Mr. Brooks.

Although condemned by a few as an unhealthy economic condition, he points out, the system of buying on installment payments is now regarded as one of the underlying factors in the growth and prosperity of America. This plan also has played a considerable part in the attainment to first place in industrial importance by motor car manufacture, it is stated.

Time-Payment Plan.

"In purchasing a car on deferred payments," declares Mr. Brooks, "the American citizen merely is taking advantage of the same credit privileges that are enjoyed by the largest industries and business houses. Credit, of course, is the very essence of business, and there is no reason why the opportunity to exercise this fundamental institution should not be extended to the individual automobile buyer. By simply dividing his sum of indebtedness into a certain number of equal

parts, the purchaser is enabled to distribute the burden of the cost in proportion to the receipt of his income—hence the term installment buying.

"Purchasing of motor cars on the time-payment plan was instituted some ten years ago and has increased by leaps and bounds each year. Now, it is estimated that more than 60 per cent of the total automobile buyers make their purchases on the installment plan and, contrary to the belief of some, approximately one-third of the high-priced cars are sold by this system. In the medium-price field, the percentage of installment sales amounts to between 55 and 60 per cent of the total.

Auto Is Necessary.

"Students of economics can't social life agree that the luxury of one age becomes the necessity of the next. The automobile, decidedly, has become a necessity and it is evident that the average American has learned to set aside a specified portion of his income for the purchase and operation of his motor car the same as for food, clothing and other essentials.

"It would be difficult to overestimate the favorable effects of quantity buying, made possible by the installment privilege, on the automobile industry. Increased purchasing power has resulted in increased and stabilized production. Manufacturers have been able to offer greater values each year because they have been enabled to buy material in larger volume, to plan ahead, and to widen the scope of research and experimentation.

"Undoubtedly, there would be no motor industry as we know it today if it were not for the millions of dollars of individual credit that has been made available through the installment plan."

Piston Stroke Fixes Ratio of Compression

Compression ratio is a term being bandied about quite frequently among motor car owners. Yet there are some who do not know precisely what it means. A terse definition establishes it as the ratio of maximum to minimum cylinder volume. For instance, if the area above the piston at the top of its stroke is only one-sixth of the area when the piston is at the bottom, the ratio is 6 to 1. That is considerably higher than the average, which runs around 4.5 to 1.

It is indicative of the tremendous interest in aviation that the aeronautics meeting will be held in three sections in as many cities. The Western aeronautics meeting is to be held September 13 and 14 in Los Angeles, at the time of the national air races; a central aeronautics meeting is planned for December 8 and 7 in Chicago at the time of the National Aircraft Show, and a third section of the aeronautics meeting will be held in New York City during the National Automobile Show next January.

An automotive transportation meeting to occupy three days is scheduled for October 17 to 19 at Newark, N. J. Developments and problems in mass transportation by motor truck, motor coach and rail car are to be discussed. At the production meeting, now being arranged for November 22 and 23 at Detroit, details of mass manufacturing of vehicles and parts will be dealt with in addresses and discussion. The annual dinner, as usual, has been set for January 10 at New York City, during the week of the National Automobile Show.

In the following week the four-day annual meeting will take place in Detroit. The dates are January 15 to 18 and a score or more addresses will be given on the most up-to-date research investigations, design innovations, improved processes and other developments in automotive engineering.

Wheel Lugs Will Work Loose.

These mysterious squeaks and knocks that occur when turning corners or traveling over a rough road very frequently are no more than looseness in the lugs that hold the rims on the wheels. They work loose, and periodic inspection will pay. They permit side to side play of the tire, which means wear.

Registered motor vehicles in the United States last year traveled nearly 150,000,000,000 miles.

MASTER ENGINEERS FIX SESSION DATES

Six National Meetings Are to
Include Several Dealing
With Aviation.

Topics of vital importance to the automobile industry and to motordom as a whole will be discussed at six national meetings which have been scheduled for the autumn and winter by the Society of Automotive Engineers. The programs for these meetings are now being arranged by the technical committees.

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LIGHTS INSTALLATION DECLARED OVERDONE

Urban Communities Copying
Big Cities Delay Traffic
by Many Signals.

One of the interesting points brought out in Washington recently when the committee of the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety were here working on the final draft of the model municipal traffic ordinance was that while automatic signal lights are splendid and irreplaceable factors in the scheme of safe and efficient traffic movement, their erection has been overdone in some communities, particularly in the smaller ones.

The automatic traffic light, adopted at first by large cities, quickly caught the imagination of small communities with metropolitan ideas, and signal lights began to appear at thousands of intersections where traffic conditions did not fully warrant their use. As a result, a cumulative impression grew up that the lights were good only for delaying traffic. In addition, some cities placed lights at intersections in residential sections where they were not necessary, except possibly during rush hours.

Furthermore, in various large centers the signal lights have been the subject of much experimentation. The synchronized system would be tried for a while. Then the block system would be applied. The motorist was kept busy trying to keep up with the lights. There is a great need for uniformity in the use of the lights in different cities, advocates of such a traffic control method maintain.

It is such varied uses of the lights that are held to be abuses which do not reflect upon the potential merit of the system itself.

Perhaps it is true that many small cities could abandon their signal lights and that they could be cut out in some residential sections of the larger cities, but where would New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington and other cities traffic be without the red and green beacons?

Be Generous, It Pays.

It is a mistake to repair a puncture with a small patch, as many motorists have discovered. Care, therefore, should be exercised in cutting the patch to see that it is more than ample. It is far better to err on the side of too much than too little, although through indifference the average man frequently makes the latter error.

HUDSON Super-Six



Glorious performance

\$1250

AND UP

118-inch chassis
Roadster \$1295
Coupe 1265
(Rumble Seat \$30 extra)
Sedan 1325
Coach 1250

127-inch chassis
Standard Sedan 1450
Custom Landau Sedan . 1650
Custom Victoria . . . 1650
Custom 7-Pass. Sedan . 1950

All prices f. o. b. Detroit
Buyer can pay for cars out of income at lowest available charge for interest, handling and insurance

To take a single ride in the New Hudson Super-Six is to revise your whole knowledge of automobile values.

Here is brilliancy of performance that gives new luster and meaning to the word.

It is the master car at every issue. And in every performance asked of a motor it possesses ability beyond anything heretofore known.

In all the years your Hudson serves, you will hardly require its full capacity. You can scarcely

encounter a situation to-tax its limit of power.

This performance mastery gives innumerable advantages. For instance you travel faster within the speed limits. That is because you are away quicker. You pick up faster. You level hills with ease. You have smoothness that makes the long journey comfortable and free of fatigue.

And these qualities have won Hudson the greatest reception, sales and public acknowledgment in its history.

LAMBERT-HUDSON MOTORS CO.
DISTRIBUTORS—PHONE DECATUR 2070
Corner Fourteenth and R Streets N.W.

VISIT our new location at 14th and R Streets. A four-story building housing both our new and used cars. The new telephone number is Decatur 2070.
Service Station Will Remain in Same Location, 24th and M Sts. N.W.

METROPOLITAN DEALERS

HOWARD MOTOR CO.
Cor. R. I. and N. J. Aves. N.W.
Phone North 456

UNIVERSAL AUTO CO., INC.
1529 M St. N.W.—Phone North 398

SCHULTZ'S MOTOR CO.
1496 H St. N.E.—Phone Lincoln 6283

BRAKES FOR YOUR CAR

Relined With
Keasby & Mattison Co.'s AMBLER AUTOBESTOS
Brown Brake Lining
THE HIGHEST GRADE BRAKE LINING IN THE WORLD

applied by improved factory methods and adjusted to your car by
EXPERT WHITE MECHANICS "who know their brakes" and give you
prompt and courteous service at all times.

FREE Brake Adjustments at Any Time
Relining Prices and Time Per Set:

Auburn \$8.75 60 Min.	Jordan \$9.00 60 Min.
Buick 9.00 60 "	Lincoln 11.00 60 "
Cadillac 10.50 60 "	Maxwell 6.50 30 "
Chevrolet 4.50 15 "	Nash 9.50 60 "
Dodge 7.50 30 "	Overland (4) 5.50 20 "
Eaton 7.50 30 "	Overland (6) 8.75 30 "
Hupmobile 7.50 30 "	Overland (Whippet) 7.00 30 "
Hupmobile (6 and 8) 9.00 45 "	Pontiac 5.50 15 "
Hudson 9.00 45 "	Packard 10.50 60 "
Jewett 9.00 60 "	Studebaker 9.50 60 "
	Willys-Knight 9.50 60 "

Relining Prices for 4-WHEEL BRAKES
Chrysler \$15.00
Cleveland \$16.00
Nash \$17.00

* Special fiber lining for Nash front shoes.

GENUINE FORD BANDS \$1.60
Labor and Material—15-Minute Service.

Open 7 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.
AUTO BRAKE SERVICE CO.
427 K Street N.W.

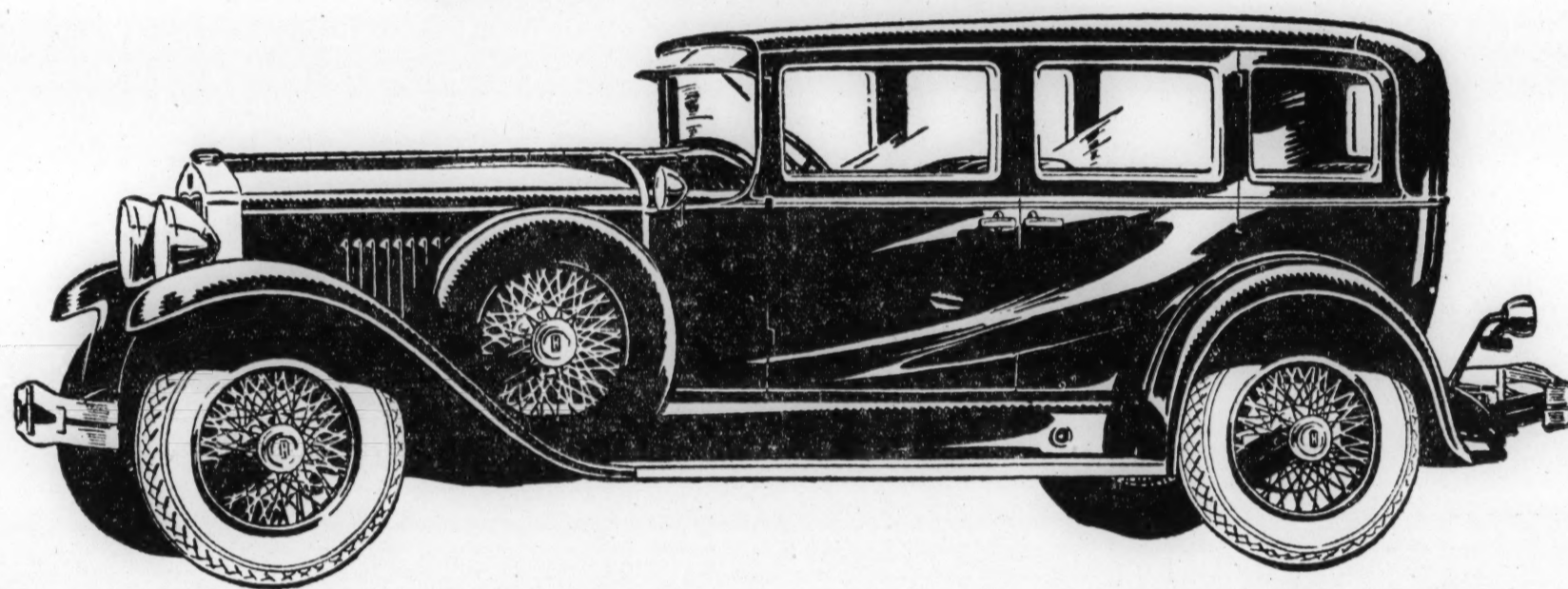
Washington's First Exclusive Brake Service Station, Originator
of Flat Rates and Fair Prices on Specialized Brake Service.
Phone Franklin 8208
FRANK P. LEACH, Prop.

Be Sure You Go in the Right Place on K Street. Ours Is Not a Tire Shop.

I. C. BARBER MOTOR CO.
2917 14th St.—Columbia 18
(Cor. 14th and Columbia Rd.)

SAUNDERS CO.
3208 M St. N.W.—West 144

You Have Seen the
Other 1929 Models Recently Announced
NOW see the NEW
1929 CENTURY
HUPMOBILES



These super-cars of the Century are now "metal-tailored" in all details throughout. They now surpass their own highest standards of performance, and give new and brilliant expression to the mechanical principles, design and beauty, pioneered by Hupmobile in the original Six and Eight of the Century. See them now at all Hupmobile dealers. Forty-two body and equipment combinations, standard and custom, on each line. Six of the Century, \$1345 to \$1645. Century Eight, \$1825 to \$2125. All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

NEW 1929 HUPMOBILE
CENTURY
SIX & EIGHT

MOTT MOTORS, Inc.

1514-1520 Fourteenth St. N.W.

DISTRIBUTOR

Decatur 4341-4342-4343

OPEN EVENINGS

David S. Hendrick
1141 Connecticut Ave.

J. M. Duncan
Alexandria, Va.

Pine & Connor
Winchester, Va.

Mitchell Motor Co.
La Plata, Md.

Royal Sales Co.
Front Royal, Va.

J. A. Swan, Jr., & Co.
Culpeper, Va.

Huffman's Garage
Keyser, W. Va.

J. R. Webb
Harrisonburg, Va.

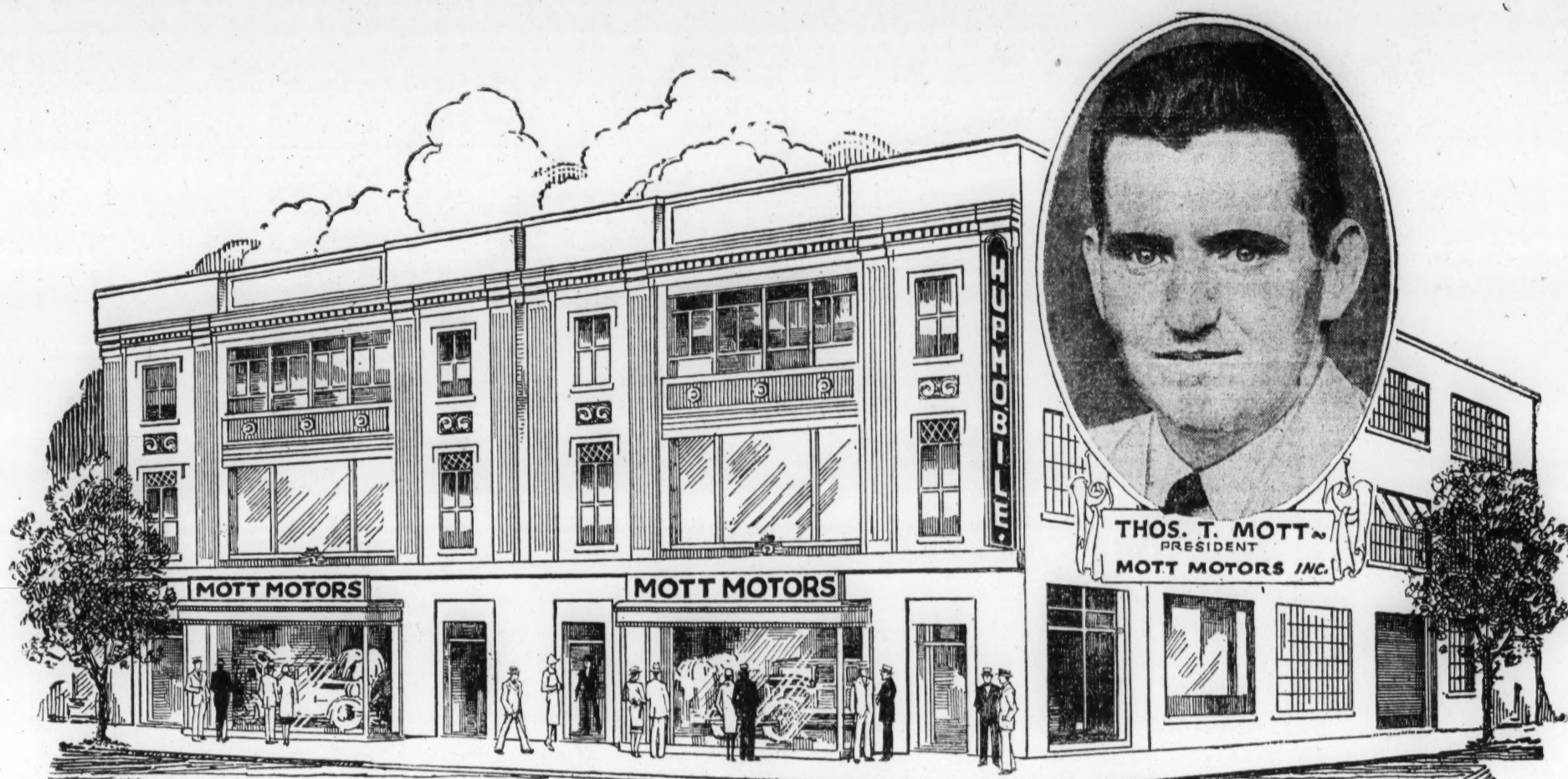
Wilson Nash Co.
Staunton, Va.

Brosius Bros. & Gormley, Inc.
Rockville, Md.

Callaways' Garage
Great Mills, Md.

General Supply Co.
Martinsburg, W. Va.

Union Station Garage
50 H St. N. E.



MOTT MOTORS, Incorporated

ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF THE NEW WASHINGTON HOME OF THE HUPMOBILE AT 1514-1520 FOURTEENTH STREET

Fourteenth and Church Sts. N. W.

Directly Across the Street From Our Former Location

SERVICE

True or Honest Service in the motor car business is as nearly as possible continuous satisfactory operation at a minimum expense. Convinced that service is the most abused term in the business, and that the poorer the car the harder the salesman works to give the impression of something for nothing; I want to define the FIVE FACTS of Mott Motors' Hupmobile Service:

1. Our service starts before you buy the car. It's in the material, workmanship, finish and appearance. That's a part of the car when it's made at the factory. We sell you the best automobile of its class in the world, the Hupmobile Century Six or Eight, noted for fine design and construction.

2. The next step in our Service is the courtesy given the buyer at the time he negotiates the purchase, and so long thereafter as he owns the car.

5. Very often SERVICE is simply a matter of getting the parts. We carry one of the largest, most complete stocks of Hupmobile parts in the United States, and no Hupmobile need ever be held up for lack of service, material or ample housing space. As a further protection, all cars are under cover while in our care.

Mott Motors, Incorporated

Thos. T. Mott

President

PROGRESS

Inasmuch as the opening of the spacious new home of the Hupmobile here is coincident with the anniversary of the appointment of Mott Motors, Inc., as distributor for the Hupmobile, it is but fitting that a word be said of the impressive progress that has been made here and of the man and the organization that has made the progress possible.

Thomas T. Mott, the President and active executive of Mott Motors, Inc., is a man whose career as an executive and an engineer has paralleled that of the outstanding figures of the automobile industry. Beginning practically when the industry began, he has been allied with many of the successes of the motor age and may be counted a distinct success as the head of his own business alliances over a period of eighteen years. He is a practical man with a keen insight as to the demands of the industry and the automobile owner, and it is this insight which has enabled him to surround himself with an organization which shall leave nothing undone in rendering service to Hupmobile owners and shall be in keeping with his high principles of merchandising and with the excellency of the Hupmobile.

No effort or expense has been spared in giving, in the new home of Hupmobile, the utmost in efficiency both in equipment and organization.

The most centrally located point in the city is selected for the better accommodation of the motoring public; every detail has been perfected with the highest standard of service as the aim.

The apparently simple detail of locating the service entrance on a light traffic street is but one of the mass of details handled with the car owners' convenience as the paramount issue. Modern high speed factory tools are installed with this same thought and so on through this great establishment one finds the various departments functioning with the same principle.

Needless to say, the building of such a plant is not inspired by a fancy or a desire for pretentious appearances.

Hupmobile business, showing an increase of 109% over any previous period of the company's history in the District of Columbia, has made this new home of Hupmobile a necessity. Thomas T. Mott has taken this necessity as the occasion for the building of this admirable establishment.

"WE BELIEVE HUPMOBILE TO BE THE BEST CAR OF ITS CLASS IN THE WORLD"

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

MASONIC

Open-air services at Temple Heights at 4 o'clock this afternoon, under the direction of the grand chaplain, the Rev. John C. Palap, will be held by the Rev. J. Harvey Dunham, D.D., pastor of the Western Presbyterian Church. The music will be directed by J. Walter Humphrey, with F. M. Harry G. Kimball, accompanist. Oscar F. Kullend, barytone, accompanied by Mrs. Elsie Weaver, will render several solos. Frank M. Reller will be in charge of ushers.

The special guests this afternoon will be the officers and members of the following lodges, with their families: National, No. 12, William E. Schooley, master; Amity, No. 25, George C. Whittington, master; George C. Whittington, No. 22, Jesse A. Lay, master. Also the officers and members of the following named chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star, with their families: Fidelity, No. 19, Mrs. Edith W. Main, matron; H. Colver McNeil, patron; William L. Boyle, patron.

All members of these fraternities are always welcome, as well as the public, and it is said ample accommodation will be provided.

Mount Pleasant Lodge, No. 33, will have the F. C. degree tomorrow evening, with Junior Deacon McIntosh in the east and Senior Steward Martin delivering the middle chamber work.

The degree team of the Capital Traction Railroad Co. will confer the M. degree upon four candidates at the stated communication of Potomac Lodge tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Monarch Arthur M. Poynton announces that Kallipolis Grotto will have charge of the religious services at Temple Heights on Sunday, August 26. The address will be by the Rev. Homer J. Connelley, and the grotto band will furnish music. Prophet K. Armstrong has been elected captain of the grotto drill corps, vice C. F. Howell, resigned.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.
Miriam Chapter, No. 23, has been invited to attend the religious services at Temple Heights this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Treaty Oak Chapter will hold its regular meeting tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at Temple Heights. There will be an entertainment and social hour. The Matrons and Patrons Association of Aerie Chapter held its last meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew E. O'Brien, with Past Matron, Mrs. Pierce and Grace I. Darr as hostesses. Following a short business session cards were played and refreshments served. Those present were Past Grand Matron Bena A. Barnhart, Past Grand Patron Edward S. Brashers, Past Matrons Fannie Selinger, Edna A. Smith, Rose Hyer Hartung, Nancy Clarkson, Mabelle Hagen, Bertha Hosch, Maude Fellheimer, Helen Brashers, Grace I. Darr, Marie Pierce, Lillie Dornick, Mary Murray and Selma Foster. Past Patrons Allan Smith, Matthew E. O'Brien, Walter Hagen, Grant S. Barnhart, A. H. Hartung, William Murray, Charles Hosch, Julius Gay and Daniel G. Davis, and Associate Members Violet Dornick, Clarabelle Gay—Camille Fellheimer, Elizabeth O'Brien and Corinne Davis.

Matron Grace B. Stiles announces that the add-to-committee of Brookland Chapter will hold a benefit at the National Theater on the evening of August 13. Those desiring tickets are requested to notify Mrs. Evelyn Book, Adams 10292, after 6 o'clock. Members knowing of sick members of the chapter are requested to notify one of the line officers immediately.

ODD FELLOWS LODGES.

Tomorrow—Beacon, No. 13; Union, No. 11; Tuesday—Washington, No. 23; Golden Rule, No. 21; Mount Pleasant, No. 29.
Wednesday—Eastern, No. 23; Harmony, No. 9; Friendship, No. 13; Covenant, No. 13; Thursday—Columbia, No. 10; Phoenix, No. 28; Salem, No. 22.
Friday—Central, No. 1; Metropolitan, No. 16; Federal City, No. 20; Amity, No. 27; Landmark, No. 26; Brightwood, No. 30.

The "Montreal Bound" committee held an enthusiastic meeting last Monday evening, with nearly all the subordinate and Rebekah lodges represented. Reports were made from the various subcommittees and announcement made that all arrangements had been completed for the visit to the Canadian city in September. On Monday evening, August 13, a meeting will be held of those interested in the motor bus trip and at this meeting final arrangements will be made. A general meeting of the entire committee will be held on Thursday evening, August 30, at which identification certificates will be issued.

Brightwood Lodge, No. 30, conferred the third degree on candidate Friday evening. The degree was exemplified under the direction of Past Grand Bernard F. Lettau.

There will be a meeting of the Odd Fellows Bowling League at the Odd Fellows Temple on Monday evening, August 13, at 7:30 o'clock. All lodges or encampments who desire to enter a team must have a representative present at this meeting. It is said, Secretary Chalmers F. Groff hopes that every lodge and encampment will be represented.

Past Grand Thomas R. Hellmuth, of Beacon Lodge, No. 15, was a visitor at Columbia Lodge, No. 10, last Thursday evening.

The death of Ernest L. Hawkins, noble grand of Amity Lodge, No. 27, necessitated an election of officers. George M. Jack, vice grand, who acted as noble grand during the illness of Mr. Hawkins, was elected to fill the unexpired term in that office, and C. W. Rogers was elected to finish the term in the office of vice grand. Both officers will make their first official appearance at the next meeting of the lodge.

At the meeting of Harmony Lodge last Wednesday evening Carl H. Klein, noble grand, was placed in charge of the excursion to Chesapeake Beach next Wednesday. Thomas J. Gates, Roscoe Jenkins, George P. Avery and Edward L. Dunn were selected to assist. W. H. Stewart, grand instructor, is instructing the officers in the unwritten work.

The joint degree staff held its first rehearsal for the class instructor last Monday evening at a special meeting of Fred D. Stuart Encampment, under the direction of John B. Wood. Rehearsals will be held on every Monday evening until September 8. This will be the first communication instruction of the fall season and elaborate arrangements are being made for the occasion. Members of each encampment will be on the staff. The Golden Rule degree will be conferred by Gilead Encampment, of Hagerstown, at the same meeting, and Mount Ararat Encampment, of Baltimore, will present the traveler to Gilead Encampment. Fred D. Stuart Encampment will hold its regular meeting tomorrow evening. Candidates will be voted upon, following which there will be a rehearsal.

Columbian Encampment meets Wednesday evening for rehearsal and the consideration of matters relative to September 8.

THE REBEKAHS.

Lodges.
Monday—Naomi and Ruth.
Tuesday—Fidelity and Friendship.
Thursday—Martha Washington.

The Noble and Vice Grand Association held its last meeting at the home of Mrs. McKillan. The following of-

ficers were elected: President, Mrs. Emily Hayes; vice president, Mrs. Mary Wilson; secretary, Mrs. Mabel Wile; treasurer, Miss Mattie Glazer; chairman, Mrs. Gonzella Kaufman. The next meeting of the association will be held at 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Margaret Royton.

Mrs. M. Margaret Royton entertained the junior past noble grands at her home last evening.

At the last meeting of Martha Washington Lodge, Mrs. Agnes Arnett was installed as left supporter to the vice grand by installing Officer Rena Norton. At the last meeting of the A. L. E. Swartz, appointed the following chairmen of committees for the term: Finance, Miss Florence Anderson; delinquent, Mrs. Minnie Seay; ways and means, Miss Mollie Edmonston; entertainment, Mrs. Florence Walters; refreshments, Mrs. Agnes Arnett; floral, the noble grand, apamuel Taylor was appointed as degree director.

The chairman of the ways and means committee of the Rebekah Assembly, Mrs. Belle Thompson, announces a lawn fete to be held August 18 at Eighth and H streets northeast.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY

Hope Council, No. 1, admitted one new member at its meeting last Tuesday evening. Interesting remarks were made by Deputy Councilor Cruik, Mrs. Duval, Mrs. Robinson and others. A "scrap" supper was served. Members and friends attending the council's annual picnic next Saturday at Herald Harbor are requested to meet at 1:30 o'clock at the J. B. & A. Station. Twelfth street and New York avenue northwest. This request includes those having automobiles.

NATIONAL UNION

Special Representative Jack Marshall, former president of the National Union, Senators J. E. Rhodes, J. A. Williams and A. S. Brown attended the meeting of the Senate of the organization held recently at Niagara Falls. J. A. Williams was elected to membership on the executive committee of the Senate and P. E. Ferguson was selected a member of the board of trustees. The Hospital Service Association held a successful outing at Glen Echo Park last Thursday.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Keane and Carroll Councils will give a joint excursion to Marshall Hall next Tuesday. An extensive athletic program, which will include 50 and 75 yard dashes, running broad jumps, relay races, a baseball game, rolling-pin throwing contest and a tug-of-war between Keane and Carroll Councils, has been arranged.

ROYAL ARCANUM

District Council met last Wednesday evening with R. Payne, presiding. Supreme Representative James E. Eckhoff spoke on the work being done by the order and plans for future activities as outlined at the recent session of the supreme council. Past Grand Regent Frank S. Parks and Grand Orator Charles A. Bell also addressed the council.

Councils meeting the current week are Kismet, on Wednesday evening at 24 Grant place northwest, and Capital and Farragut, on Tuesday evening, the former at the Pythian Temple and the latter at the Navy Department.

SHEPHERDS OF BETHLEHEM

Loyalty Lodge, No. 4, met Monday evening with Commander Anna Everham presiding. The following officers were installed by Supreme Deputy Margaret E. Baker, assisted by Past Supreme Commander John Garey, Mrs. Lena Garey and Supreme Deputy Walter Garey: all of Arlington, N. J.; Commander, Mrs. Mabel Dement; vice commander, T. A. Green; acting past commander, Mrs. Margaret I. Everham; aid to past commander, J. W. Pythian; chaplain, William J. Nalley; marshal, P. Hart; treasurer, Mrs. Fanny P. Joyner; accountant, S. Earl Everham; scribe, Mrs. Annie E. Nalley; mistress of ceremonies, Mrs. Katherine Miller; inside guard, S. G. Thompson; outside guard, Bartley C. Moor; trustees, Eve R. Green, Mamie Thompson and Josephine Mott. Past commanders from National, Capital, Loyalty and Trinity lodges assisted at the installation, and Mrs. Eleanor Benson was the pianist. William Nalley was reappointed chairman of the good of the order committee. Presentations were made to Mr. Pythian, Mrs. Everham and Mr. Nalley. Loyalty Lodge was presented with \$80 by the supreme lodge for having the largest number of candidates at a recent joint class initiation of the local lodges. The lodge will hold its next meeting on August 13 at the Northeast Masonic Temple and its annual excursion to Chesapeake Beach on August 14.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Organizer Channaberry has appointed Mr. Hanson and Mr. Johnston as members of the organization committee which has for its object the securing of a class of 300 candidates for a class to be held on September 11. Dictator Zihman has appointed the following aids: Reorganization, O. R. Wentz; reception, W. McMillan, E. Chase, Peter S. Ring, E. Brandenburg, Jack Pythian, Salvatore Marcelle, Philip Berman; auditing, William H. Johnson; entertainment, Y. A. Starke; rules, A. W. Stahl; James Ketner; ways and means, J. H. Hamilton, James A. Balderson, Al Aldgate; finance, William Johnstone; regalia, T. J. Lannahan; decorations, William A. Zybesski; transportation, Ralph Beatty; correspondence, H. C. Hopper.

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA

John L. Burnette Council, No. 5, was officially installed last Wednesday evening by the State councilor, Mrs. Elizabeth Shepherd, and her official staff of officers. Preceding the installation, a brief session of the State council was called to order by the State secretary, Charles H. Miller, containing the names of the 31 new members, was read by State Councilor Shepherd and presented to the new council. There were 27 applicants elected to receive the membership degree. The following officers were chosen to serve the new council for the ensuing term. With Past National Councilor Naomi E. Swann as judge; Past State Councilor Mamie C. Howell as clerk, and Mrs. Alice I. Muller and Past Councilor Ethel M. Miles as the tellers; councilor, Mrs. Josephine C. Herbit; vice councilor, Mrs. R. L. Dally; junior past councilor, Philip Geraci; associate junior past councilor, Mrs. Beale House; associate councilor, Walter Boyd; associate vice councilor, Mrs. Verona Zimmerman; warden, John Houser; conductor, Mrs. Ada Gough; financial secretary, D. E. Brewer; recording secretary, A. C. Darne; assistant recording secretary, R. L. Dally; outside sentinel, Mrs. Poole; inside sentinel, Mrs. Alice M. Boyd; treasurer, Mrs. Lena Duckwall; trustees, Mrs. Gains, Mrs. Gains and Mrs. Gough; representatives to the State council, Philip Geraci, Walter Boyd and Mrs. Ada Gough. The installation of these officers was conducted by the associate State councilor, Mrs. Cora L. Thompson. Initiation was held with the enlarged mixed drill and initiatory teams of Golden Rule Council, No. 10, under the personal supervision of the drillmaster, John M. Futrell, assisted by the new initiatory council, Mrs. Lorena Anderson, and her staff of officers, who were

in charge of the floor work. The degrees of loyalty, love and patriotism were conferred on the 27 new members of the infant council, and the drill team members were complimented for the impressive manner in which the work was exemplified and a vote of thanks extended them for their untiring services. Past State Councilor Flora M. Reagan and Past Councilor Nellie Beall, both members of Golden Rule Council, No. 10, rendered instrumental selections throughout the institution exercises. The new council will meet at Wisconsin avenue and N street northwest on the first and third Thursday evening of each month. It is to be the official auxiliary of John L. Burnette Council, No. 4, of the local Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Triumph Council, No. 8, was called to order by the councilor, Mrs. Mary D. Towers, on Thursday evening. The financial secretary, Mrs. Jennie Buell, acted as the pianist and contributed several selections. Harry Thompson

chairman, promised a final report on the beach excursion at the next meeting. Discussions were held on the exemplifications of the work which this council has been invited to put on by the State council board of officers at the session on September 13. Past Councilor Ray T. Campbell, master of ceremonies, urged the officers of the drill and initiatory team attend rehearsals. Addresses were made by J. W. Schwenk, Drillmaster Harry Buell, National Representative Fannie Joyner, Mrs. Lillian McCormick, Mrs. Kate Fischer, Past Councilor Marie Stephenson, Mrs. Ida Umhau, Past State Councilor J. W. Schwenk and visitors from Golden Rule Council, No. 10.

Golden Rule Council, No. 10, has planned a lawn party for Tuesday evening at Sixth street and North Carolina avenue southeast to be given for the benefit of the orphans home funds of the order. Mrs. Eva Wood, past councilor, is chairman of the committee in charge of the general arrangements and extends an invitation to all members of the order to attend.

Golden Rule Council, No. 10, convened Friday evening, with the newly installed councilor, Mrs. Emma Marie Bowen, presiding. One applicant was elected, and Mrs. Mary E. Hiler, a past councilor, was received into full membership by transfer card from Martha Dandridge Council, No. 1. Past Councilor Eva Wood, who represented this council at the meeting of the board of directors of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics Hall Association, submitted an interesting report of the meeting. Other committee reports were given by Councilor Bowen, Vice Councilor Stella Lewis, Junior Past Councilor Margaret Taylor and Associate Past Councilor Ernest Warren. The session was interesting and a large number of members and visitors were present. Associate Councilor Charles Eub spoke on returning fraternal visits to Mercer Council, No. 10, of Fredericksburg, Va.; Mount Vernon Council,

No. 1, of Alexandria, Va.; and Nathan Hale Council, No. 93, of Baltimore. Among the visitors were Councilor Josephine C. Herbit, Conductor Ada Gough, Mr. Gough and Mrs. Lena Duckwall, treasurer, of John L. Burnette Council, and Mrs. Viola Dale, State vice councilor of Virginia, each of whom addressed the council. A social followed the business meeting, the program including a parcel post party, with Past Councilor Anzetta Fyffe, chairman, and her group of initiators in charge, and games at which Drillmaster John M. Futrell won the first prize. Instrumental selections were given by Mrs. Ida Teeple and Past Councilor Lottie V. Futrell, and an address was made by Past State Councilor John D. Simpson, of the J. O. U. A. M. The new chairman of the good of the order committee, Mrs. Marian L. Pettit, has named her subchairmen for the remainder of her term and each subchairman will pick her own committee. Loyalty Council, No. 19, met Tuesday

evening with the associate councilor, Louis Boswell, presiding in the absence of the councilor, Mrs. Fannie Kolb. Mrs. Viola Frazier, permanent chairman of the good of the order committee, on the plans outlined by her committees for the fall and winter activities. Mrs. Janie Fener was in charge of the lawn fete held last Thursday evening for the benefit of the Orphan's Home Fund. The council was visited by State Councilor Elizabeth Shepherd, Associate State Councilor Cora L. Thompson and State Councilor Conductor Louise A. Grubb, each of whom delivered short addresses.

Fidelity Council, No. 4, met Tuesday evening. The meeting was called to order by the councilor, Mrs. Sarah Cavanaugh. The exercises were conducted with the flag bearers, Mrs. Eleanor Caslegue and Miss Clara Hass, assisting, and Sherman Miller at the piano. Junior Past State Councilor Julia Delano and Past Councilor Samuel Bushey spoke on the relief funds of the council. State Councilor

Elizabeth Shepherd and Associate State Councilor Cora L. Thompson were among the visitors. The resignation of Miss Mabel E. Money as inside sentinel was accepted with regret. State Councilor Shepherd and Associate State Councilor Thompson gave short talks for the good of the order. Past Councilors Mr. and Mrs. George Cox, of this council, entertained on Monday evening, at the country home of Mrs. Teresa Foster, at Burtonsville, Ind., in honor of Judge B. R. Cox and his family, of Orlando, Fla.

J. O. U. A. M.

Capital Council, No. 25, convened Monday evening with Councilor R. H. Mitchell presiding. Deputy State Councilor W. M. Martin installed vice Councilor D. E. McLane in his office. An interesting report was made by Committeeman J. M. Simpson on the Pen-Mar reunion to be held at Pen-Mar on Thursday, August 9, in honor of Judge B. R. Cox and his family, of Orlando, Fla.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11, COLUMN 6

TILL BREAKING SALES RECORDS!

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The impressive forward march of Willys-Overland continues—uninterrupted!

Following the most successful six-month period in Willys-Overland's 20-year history, with sales exceeding those for the entire year 1927, came July with tremendously increased sales over any previous July. 100% more Whippet and Willys-Knight cars were purchased last month than during July last year.

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PARENT-TEACHERS



The Parent-Teacher Activities column continues during the summer vacation. Any one doing work for children is requested to send no more than one article. Mrs. E. R. Kaimbach, 3007 Twenty-sixth street northeast, All notices for this column must reach the above address by noon on Wednesday preceding the Sunday on which publication is desired.

Vacation Activities.

June, July and August offer unusual opportunity for families to do things together in the out-of-doors. Space is too limited to suggest many activities. Those of us who stay at home might get acquainted with the hundreds of insect guests in our gardens, or with a family of birds that may be nesting nearby, or it may be that some of the children are acquiring new wild pets—snakes and chipmunks. Perhaps we are going to the shore where we can get acquainted with the crabs and starfish, the shells, skate eggs and (at not too close range) the pellicular.

But there is one idea we can all remember—good manners out-of-doors. Let us (1) clean up after our picnics, making sure that we leave the place clean with all our fires completely out. (2) Refrain from trespassing. (3) Refrain from promiscuous picking of flowers and shrubs.

During the summer much material can be collected as grasses and sedges, wheat, rye, barley, oats, milkweed pods and many other wild and garden fruits, nuts of all kinds, also mosses, lichens and fungi, and common minerals. At the sea shore, shells, starfish, sea urchins, seaweeds, pebbles. Children can be easily interested in collecting anything from out-of-doors that can be dried and will keep.—New York Parent-Teacher.

Vacation Bible School.

Mrs. Wallace Perry, president of the John Burroughs Parent-Teacher Association, is in charge of the daily vacation Bible school at Sherwood Presbyterian Church. The school is divided into primary and junior groups. The children held an exhibition and sale of some of their work at the Sunday school hall recently. Many interested friends and parents gathered to admire the fruits of the summer's work.

Mrs. Perry is president of one of the largest local associations in the District of Columbia, as well as an active worker in the Girl Scouts.

National Convention.

Mrs. William H. Rowe, State convention chairman of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers, has made the following report on the recent national convention in Cleveland, to which she was a delegate:

"One of the many important points of interest brought to our attention, both in general sessions and classes, at the recent convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers held in Cleveland, Ohio, and which seemed to be a great concern of the hour, was the need of well informed and trained membership and leadership.

"I did not take it that any inference was made to our lack of such, but rather to bring to us the great necessity of our continuing to keep well informed by constantly studying this ever-growing educational movement, for it has been wisely said that when we cease to learn we cease to be educated. "Several references were given us by means of which we maintain a high standard of informed membership and leadership. Names of the Child Welfare Magazine, official publication of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, which furnishes a wealth of information for the finest kind of help in both the home and school; State bulletin, through which a general knowledge of local activities may be obtained; and local and school papers. In addition to these, members were urged earnestly to attend parent-teacher and public institutes whenever an opportunity afforded.

"As a thorough knowledge of what the organization stands for is necessary to make a well informed membership, let us review the ideals and purposes of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers as published in the convention news of May 4, keeping in mind that these are also the standards and objects of our own local organization."

Worthy Home Membership.

"The congress calls upon its members and other educational workers and citizens to support measures for the improvement of the home and to safeguard family life with suitable instruction for parenthood and home-making. It believes that the ideal home should be economically sound, mechanically convenient, mentally stimulating, artistically satisfying, socially responsible, spiritually inspiring, founded on mutual affection and respect, a place of unselfish love and service.

Health.

"The congress favors the development of a program of health education which will guarantee to every child freedom from remediable defects and which will establish right habits, attitudes, and ideals of physical and mental health.

Mastery of Tools.

"The congress favors all worthy movements for the improvement and generous support of schools, libraries, museums, art galleries and other educational agencies.

Vocational Effectiveness.

"The congress favors such a program of vocational guidance and education as will enable all youth to find the occupation in life for which they are best adapted and which enable them to make their largest contribution to the social welfare.

Faithful Citizenship.

"The congress believes that children should be given full opportunity for experience in the duties and privileges of citizenship in home, school and community life. "It believes that war between nations as a settlement of international disputes is a crime against civilization. "It would lead into the lives of children such ideals of justice, good will and cooperation as will remove the causes of war and lead to universal peace.

Wise Use of Leisure.

"The congress would bring into every life such habits in the use of leisure as will insure permanent satisfaction through nature, creative activity, companionship, art, music, healthful exercise and wholesome reading.

Ethical Character.

"The congress recognizes the development of fine character as the supreme end of education and of life. "I should like to leave with you by which each may determine the need of following the suggestions given, if you would have your own association a progressive one, as it most certainly should be.

"What kind of a club would this club be, if every member was just like me?"

On Motor Trip.

Mrs. Suzanne W. Rauscher, chairman of Child Welfare Magazine of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers, left Thursday for an extended motor trip. Mrs. Rauscher, accompanied by her son Charles, will

Message From President.

Mrs. S. M. N. Morris, newly elected president of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, sends a challenge to each individual parent-teacher member through her message in the latest number of Child Welfare Magazine. The message reads:

"The thirty-second annual convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers has passed into history and we have unanimously voted a great convention. The program had been well planned and was carried out in a splendid way. The addresses, thoughtful and thought-provoking, the classes, conferences and round tables were most stimulating. The dinners, self-help social events contrived much to the success of the meeting. The vesper service set in motion a fine spiritual feeling that permeated the whole convention; in fact, every day throughout the entire week was filled to overflowing with opportunities for social, mental and spiritual refreshment, and no doubt the delegates went away feeling completely saturated with congress ideas and with a high devotion to its ideals.

"But in the final analysis, what was the real message of the convention? In what way did we set forth our ideals, our principles and our program? How did we express the findings of the week's deliberation?"

Platform Formulated.

"As an organization, we made a very definite expression of ourselves. We stated our creed. We formulated our platform. After long and careful consideration on the part of the committee of twelve members representing all parts of the country, appointed for the purpose, and by a well-considered and thoughtful vote of our delegates we expressed our message to our State branches and local associations. We made a serious formulation of the coming year's business—the work and duty of each and every member of our great organization—the largest body of organized educators in the world. This assignment of our tasks for the coming year is to be found in the set of resolutions so seriously and thoughtfully considered and adopted at the last afternoon session of our convention.

"The big question now is, What are we going to do with our platform? This platform is the statement of the specific purposes we have set before ourselves—the distinct instructions we have prepared and issued to our officers and members. Surely we can not leave these resolutions where we adopted them and treat them as a bare formality, a mere group of statements.

"What we should do is to make them the basis for a year's program of study and activity. If all our State branches and local units will do this, what a unifying of our work will result!"

Seven Cardinal Objectives.

The preamble of our resolutions carries the following fine and definite statement: "The National Congress of Parents and Teachers declares its abiding faith in the home and the school and accepts as its permanent platform the seven cardinal objectives of education—worthy home membership, health, mastery of tools and technique and spirit of learning, vocational and economic effectiveness, faithful citizenship, wise use of leisure, and ethical character.

"Here is a wide field, divided and charted with phrases already familiar to most of us. Grouped underneath these big, broad heads are the very concrete jobs we have assigned to ourselves. With the beginning of the new official year, let us start upon the definite work of realizing these self-given orders—these sane and sensible duties which we have deliberately placed at our own hands. Let every resolution be regarded as a pledge on the part of the individual member to carry the will of the organization into effect. In a spirit of high devotion and wholehearted cooperation, we can this year go a long way toward doing the great work that lies before us."

Parental Education.

Many of the round tables at the Convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers had a bearing on the one which was called Parental Education. Among the authorities who came to make their contributions to this important subject were Dr. W. E. Blatz, Dr. Garry C. Myers, and Dr. Douglas A. Thom, who was for two years chairman of the committee on Mental Hygiene. As most of the Congress members are parents, they come in large numbers when parents' problems are discussed. And so far as possible their questions are answered. The "potter and his clay" method of dealing with the child has gone quite out of fashion, for Dr. Thom recommended to parents the more rational method which the gardener uses in tending a plant.

It was stimulating to learn that at Cleveland College there is a Division of Parental Education which offers twelve courses on art, home economics, physiology, hygiene, psychology and psychiatry as they apply to problems of parenthood. The students taking this course are chiefly fathers and mothers and constitute the largest class of parents in the world pursuing standard college courses devoted entirely to the needs of parents. Dr. Garry C. Myers is the director of the division.

Announcement.

The United States Bureau of Education announces new and revised courses on a variety of subjects for reading or study. An attempt will be made to provide, as promptly as possible, additional reading courses on these or other subjects whenever there is sufficient demand.

Many persons have signified their desire to read or study under guidance. This service has been made possible in several States by universities or colleges agreeing to conduct the courses and to issue certificates for reading or study achievement. Detailed information concerning this service may be obtained upon application to the nearest university or college or to any institution in the State which has adopted or is willing to adopt and subscribe to the extension program promulgated by the National University Extension Association. Address R. R. Price, extension director, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Bureau of Education does not furnish the books listed in its courses. If they are not obtainable from a local, county, or State library, it will be necessary to buy them. The American Library Association, 88 East Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill., will support efforts to secure library service. Apply to L. L. Dickerson, executive assistant. The National Congress of Parents and Teachers has announced its purpose to promote the formation of reading and study groups, the use of the bureau's courses in these groups, and to devise plans for making available in interested communities books required by these courses. For this service apply to Mrs. A. H. Reeve, 5517 Germantown avenue, Philadelphia Pa.

Study Outlines.

The Child Welfare Magazine office has sent out the following announcement, which will be of interest to those who are planning programs for local associations or for study circles: Well-outlined programs based on six recent books for parent education can be secured from the magazine office at a nominal cost.

They can be adapted easily to either a program meeting or a study circle. Don't let the word "study" scare you—

you can't stop learning if you try and it is such a satisfaction to be doing something worth while.

The books used are "Parenthood and the New Psychology," by Dr. Frank H. Richardson; "Training the Toddler," by Elizabeth Cleveland; "The Training of Children in the Christian Family," by Dr. Luther A. Weigle; "Mothers and Children," by Dorothy Canfield Fisher; "Wholesome Childhood," by Prof. and Mrs. Groves, and "Problems of Childhood," by Angelo Patri.

The pamphlets may be ordered from the Child Welfare Magazine, 5517 Germantown avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., for 15 cents each, or those sending in a subscription before September 1 may have the choice of one free. In sending subscriptions direct to the magazine office, always give the name of the school which is to get credit for the subscription.

Practical Education.

In an address delivered before the Washington university chapters of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi, Otto Heller makes the following remarks, which are quoted from "The Cross and Crescent," official esthetic periodical of Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity:

"So contagious has been the outside's impatience to fashion the form and substance of learning to suit his own crude and dogmatic valuation of the goods of life that the academic household is sorely divided against

itself, may subdivide, about a redefinition of the prime purpose of a university. The slogans of this fight are familiar, 'Education for Efficiency,' 'Education for Citizenship'—or for 'Leadership' or for 'Character.' Just now 'Education for Service' roars above the din.

"To all those catchwords about character, efficiency, citizen, and the rest, the proper answer is, in Walt Whitman's fashion of speech: Produce thinking men, the rest follows. Nor under such a conception of the university could crudeness survive. Culture is an infallible effect of true learning; so that producing scholars also produce gentlemen.

"Yet after all, the outlook for a peaceful coexistence of democracy with higher progress is not discouraging if we can yet prevent the sovereignty of outside opinion upon our preserves, and train the future leaders of the Nation to steer their course not by the pressure behind, but by the light ahead."

P.-T. A. Items.

North Dakota has three counties 100 per cent in Parent-Teacher Associations.

Thirty per cent of North Dakota's association presidents are men.

The 1929 International Federation of Home and School will meet at Geneva.

Switzerland, July, 1929. Mrs. A. H. Reeve is the president.

Twelve new Parent-Teacher Associations in colleges up to present time. California led in Founders' Day gifts last year, New Jersey second and New York third.

There are 29 associations in Hawaii. Eighteen thousand letters received by the national office last year.

Fourteen States have a State office. Five States have field secretaries.

In Nebraska there are seven colleges planning courses for teachers on "The Parent-Teacher Association."

Public Library.

How well do you know your library? Do you know that your library has a book shelf for parents?

That this book shelf is in the teachers' room in the central library?

That on this book shelf you will find books on child psychology, child training, food and nutrition, games and occupations, story telling, teaching, schools and other subjects of interest to parents?

That in addition to these books you will find timely bulletins and pamphlets published by organizations working with children?

That your library subscribes to all outstanding magazines on children and on education?

That your library has reading lists and bibliographies on more than 70

subjects you may need in working out study programs and reading courses? That in your library you will find all the literature published by the National Parent-Teacher Association?

That there is a reader's adviser in charge of the room who will be glad to help you in every way possible?

Virginia Convention.

Mrs. Joseph N. Saunders, first vice president of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers, left Wednesday to attend the Virginia State convention at Charlottesville, Va., where she is holding a class in public library as the representative of Mrs. Laura Underhill Kolb, publicity chairman of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

Woodridge P.-T. A.

Mme. Marie Von Unschuid, director of the Von Unschuid School of Music, 1638-1650 Columbia road northwest, has offered the Woodridge Parent-Teacher Association three part-time scholarships in piano and three in violin.

This offer is for the coming school year and any pupil of the Woodridge School is eligible for one of these scholarships which will pay more than half the tuition of the child taking advantage of the offer.

Any member of the Woodridge Parent-Teacher Association who is in-

terested in this offer can get further information concerning it from the president of the association, Mrs. Daniel Pratt, 3009 South Dakota avenue, phone North 7219.

Juvenile Court.

The Parent-Teacher workers of the Stuart Junior High School are in charge of the children's rest room at the Juvenile Court for August. Mrs. M. L. Domdera is the Juvenile Court chairman of the Stuart Junior High School Parent-Teacher Association.

2,000,000 Women Join Soviet Trade Unions

Moscow, Aug. 4.—The Soviet labor bureau published figures showing that membership in Russian trade unions increased more than 100 per cent in the five-year period beginning October 1, 1922.

At that time there were 25 unions with a total membership of 4,546,100. The total now exceeds 10,000,000, of which over 2,000,000 are in Ukraine.

During the same period the number of women in trade unions rose from 1,356,100 to more than 2,000,000. The last figures show 332,000 children on the rolls.

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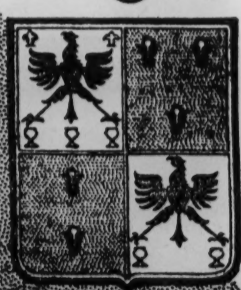
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**R. Marbury Stamp
and
Joseph J. Crowley**
Announce

They Are Now Incorporated
UNDER THE NAME OF

Stamp and Crowley, Inc.
816 15th St. N. W.

Specializing in Business Properties,
Loans, Rentals and Insurance
Phone Main 8157



516 Rittenhouse Street

This
**FORT
STEVENS**
Home

Only
**\$750 Cash
\$75 Monthly**

How to get there
Georgia Ave. car to Rittenhouse St., then east on 14th St. car marked "Takoma" to Rittenhouse St., then west. Or drive out 16th St. thru Colorado Ave. to Rittenhouse St.

WHY keep on paying out money for rent month after month when for the same amount you can own this comfortable brick home in Fort Stevens. And being right in the line of increasing property values your investment is bound to enhance.

Here is a substantially built well-planned home containing six rooms with large bathroom and two screened-in porches. Its many attractive features include oak floors, hot-water heating system, built-in refrigerator, lead from the outside, deep closets, laundry and two-car garage.

Conveniently located near two car lines, stores, schools and churches. Come out today and see this home.

Open Until 9 P. M.

WARDMAN
1437 K St. N.W.
Main 3830

**A
NEW
SHANNON & LUCHS
HOME**
in the most convenient
section of the Northeast
Your Rent Money Will Pay for It!



2422 THIRD ST. N.E.

Just Above Rhode Island Avenue at 3rd Street

Take any bus or street car out Rhode Island Avenue or drive out Rhode Island Avenue to Third Street, turn north and drive two short blocks to the sample house.

Six Rooms, big lots, front porches, paved streets, oak floors throughout, hot-water heat, new type radiators, bright cellars, laundry trays, electric outlets, tile baths, built-in tub, shower baths, linen closets, kitchen cabinets, kitchen tables, built-in refrigerators, kitchen shelf space, coat closets—where else can you get such features?

Only \$8,250

Open Sunday
For Inspection

SHANNON & LUCHS, Inc.
Member of the Operating Builders' Association of the D. C.

**WOOD GRADE MARKS
SWEDISH GUARANTEE
OF LUMBER QUALITY**

Former Minister Tells How
Practice Has Aided His
Nation's Trade.

SYSTEM IS REGARDED
INDUSTRY'S BACKBONE

Wallenberg Praises Department
of Commerce Book-
let on the Subject.

"Grade marking is the backbone of the Swedish lumber industry," was the recent declaration of Axel F. Wallenberg, internationally known Swedish lumber producer and former minister of that country to the United States. In a communication to the national committee on wood utilization of the Department of Commerce, Mr. Wallenberg strongly supported the system of marking every piece of lumber with a symbol indicative of its grade and quality.

Mr. Wallenberg's statement is backed by many years' experience in the Swedish lumber business. He is one of the largest producers of forest products in Europe and one of his firms was founded in 1825.

"From my experience, the grade marking of Swedish lumber has been the backbone of the industry because consumers of Swedish lumber, in practically every country of the world, know that the quality of Swedish lumber is as represented by the grade marks," he continued. "Year in and year out the consumers are demanding the same quality and this has, naturally, stabilized the trade."

Guarantee to Consumers.

"Without grade marks it would have been difficult for the Swedish shippers to do business with distant parts of the world because the consumers would not have had the necessary guarantee that the lumber would reach them in accordance with established standards; and, on the other hand, the Swedish shippers' reputation would be in danger since the absence of quality marks would make it possible for dishonest dealers to tamper with the grades."

"The grade marking of Swedish lumber is an honest effort on the part of producers to guarantee the quality of their product. Our customers all over the world are fully appreciative of the value of grade marks to them."

"Your little booklet regarding grade marks is very clear and covers the subject thoroughly," he said, referring to the committee's recent publication, "Grade Marking of Lumber for the Consumer's Protection; and anybody reading the same must be convinced of the importance of having proper grade marks on their lumber. Please accept my congratulations."

The national committee has advocated this quality-marking system for American lumber, not only for its benefit to the industry, but as a matter of protection and economy for consumers. This bulletin explains the advantages of specifying grade-marked lumber, which may be obtained from the Government Printing Office.

REALTY REPORTER

Announcement was made yesterday of the incorporation of the firm of Stamp & Crowley, a new real estate concern entering the local field, with offices on the ground floor at 816 Fifteenth street northwest, specializing in business properties, loans, insurance and rentals.

The three officers of the concern, R. Marbury Stamp, president; Joseph J. Crowley, vice president and treasurer; and Charles C. Koonce, secretary, have years of experience behind them in the local real estate field. Before opening their own offices they were affiliated with some of the larger firms of the city. The firm was incorporated under the laws of Delaware on July 1, and already has consummated a number of large transactions.

Clarence Dodge, vice president and treasurer of Weaver Bros., departed Wednesday night for Spring Lake, N. J., with his family on his vacation. He expects to be gone for about a month.

Roderick Dunlap, of the sales department of the N. L. Sansbury Co., returned last week from a vacation on the Shenandoah River, near Berryville, Va. He reported the place was ideal for swimming, fishing and sunbathing.

Three salesmen with Hedges & Middleton are away on vacation and one has just returned. Those away include A. G. Hughes, who is on an automobile tour of New York State; E. E. Hall, who is spending two weeks in Pittsburgh; and A. E. Landvoigt, who is spending a fortnight at Ocean City, Md. M. B. Swanson has just returned, after two weeks along the Hudson River.

C. T. Richardson, of the business department of the J. E. Douglass Co., will leave Tuesday to spend two months at Point Lookout, Md.

J. Fred Heuter, formerly with the office of Percy H. Russell Co., is now in charge of loans and settlements with the Allan E. Walker Co.

Carl Rosinski, of the leasing department of Weaver Bros., departed Friday to spend the week-end at Ocean City, Md.

**U. S. Church Planned
For Bavarian Capital**

Munich, Germany, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Since the Rev. James Sheerin, of New York, came to Munich a year ago to become rector of the American Church on the Salvator Platz the income of this institution has doubled and its membership has risen to 150. The pastor now hopes to raise enough money within three years to build a church which shall be the property of the American colony.

Mrs. Sheerin, nee Mary Elisabeth Pickling, of Bucyrus, Ohio, is an accomplished hostess whose home forms the center of American life at the Bavarian capital.

**Near Soldiers' Home
125 Webster St. N.W.**
6 rooms and bath; glassed-in sleeping porch and two other porches; garage; deep back yard.

4020 Illinois Ave. N.W.
6 rooms, 2 baths, garage; 2 enclosed porches; 1 open porch; all modern improvements, including instantaneous water heater.

Both Houses Are Newly
Papered and Painted.

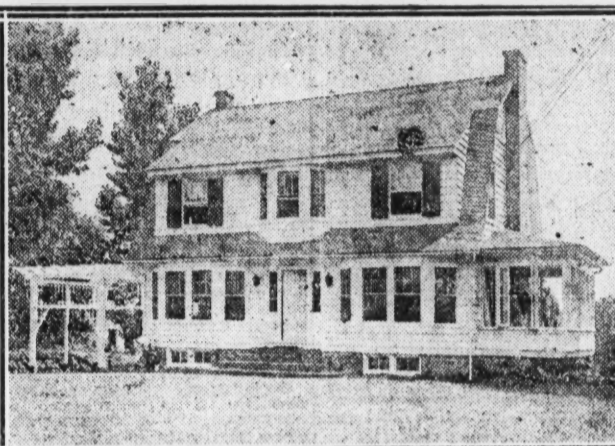
H. L. RUST CO.
1001 15th St. N.W. Main 3100

BROKER BUYS IN WESLEY HEIGHTS



Colonial farmhouse-type home of brick construction, containing eight rooms, three baths and lavatory, with two-car garage, located at 4517 Hawthorne street, Wesley Heights, recently purchased by Yelverton E. Booker, local investment broker, from W. C. & A. N. Miller, designers and builders, through the office of J. McKenney Berry.

BOUGHT BY EDUCATION SOCIETY



Detached colonial residence at 6003 Brookville road, Chevy Chase, recently sold to Mary Louise Hodge for the Protestant Episcopal Education Society of Virginia, through the office of J. E. Douglass Co. The house contains seven rooms and two baths.

BUILDING PERMITS

Building operations for the month of July attained a total of \$4,443,905, according to the monthly report of Col. John W. Oehmann, building inspector for the District.

This figure represented an increase of \$409,890 over the month of June, when the total was \$4,034,015. Building operations for July, 1927, were \$2,512,855.

A total of 591 permits were issued, calling for 584 dwellings. New work was distributed as follows: Northeast, 227,000; southeast, 271,000; northwest, \$3,741,100; and southwest, \$4,500, making an aggregate of \$4,043,700.

Repairs to existing structures were as follows: Northeast, \$42,455; southeast, \$11,185; northwest, \$339,625; and southwest, \$7,090; a total of \$400,255.

During the month 126 brick, 2 stone, 6 concrete, 3 tile and 14 frame dwellings were erected.

Permits issued to noon, yesterday follow:

Stanley E. Horner, to erect three-story brick and tile store and apartment dwelling, 2074 Wisconsin avenue northwest; estimated cost, \$16,000.

Rose Anna Jaffe, to erect three-story brick addition to store and office building, and make repairs to existing building, 911 Thirteenth street northwest; estimated cost, \$8,000.

Flack & Luckett, to install "T" beams, erect show windows and convert upper stories into apartments, 738-40 Sixth street northwest; estimated cost, \$3,329.

Mrs. Bessie T. Abel, to remodel show windows, 3403 M street northwest; estimated cost, \$1,000.

Emil Schmid, to remodel front of escape, 1227 M street northwest; estimated cost, \$2,000.

P. H. Willis, to erect two-story brick dwellings, 2811-13 Reno road northwest; estimated cost, \$16,000.

J. Edward Chapman, to erect two-story show windows in office, 37 N street northwest; estimated cost, \$1,000.

Arthur B. Heaton, to erect two-story brick dwelling, 4861 Indian Lane northwest; estimated cost, \$20,375.

W. C. & A. N. Miller, to erect two-story brick dwelling, 4516 Garfield street northwest; estimated cost, \$12,125.

Mrs. J. R. Wellington, to erect two-story brick addition and make repairs.

1743 Connecticut avenue northwest; estimated cost, \$7,000.

Joe Petro, to erect two-story brick addition, 323 Ninth street southeast; estimated cost, \$1,600.

Eleonora Rosenfeld, to erect brick and tile warehouse, rear 2610 Tenth street northeast; estimated cost, \$1,500.

Washington Gas Light Co., to erect three-story brick garage, 1100 Twenty-eighth street northwest; estimated cost, \$165,000.

Franklin National Bank, to construct storage vault in basement, new vault on first floor and install toilets, 1111 Connecticut avenue northwest; estimated cost, \$17,000.

E. Brooke Lee, to erect temporary frame stucco sales office, 7801 Sixteenth street northwest; estimated cost, \$3,000.

Warren C. Bonjannin, to erect two-story frame dwelling, 6127 Thirty-first street northwest; estimated cost, \$7,000.

Charles G. Limerick, to move frame dwelling from Forty-fifth and Elliott streets to 4526 Veyland place northwest; estimated cost, \$1,000.

Y. Stuart Davis, to erect three-story brick store and apartments, 1333-47 Connecticut avenue northwest; estimated cost, \$90,000.

F. A. Maynard, to erect two-story frame dwelling, 5437 Chevy Chase Parkway; estimated cost, \$8,500.

Mrs. James C. Frazer, to erect two-story brick addition and make general alterations to house, 3053 P street northwest; estimated cost, \$5,500.

S. L. Kowalki, to remodel roof of brick building, 403 Aspen street northwest; estimated cost, \$3,000.

Samuel S. Stubb, to make interior repairs and alterations and erect fire escape, 1227 M street northwest; estimated cost, \$2,000.

**\$40 a Week Enough;
Shys at \$1,000,000**

New York, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Claude R. Link earns \$40 a week as a process server and does not want a million. He so expressed himself when he was informed that he and his ill mother had inherited \$2,000,000 or so from the estate of her father, L. A. Birger, who died in Hutchinson, Kans., but he amended that he would accept for his mother's sake.

MADAM ASH TAKES OVER OLD DEMONET BUILDING

An Exclusive Woman's Wear
Shop Will Be Established
In It October 1.

LINKINS MAKES LEASE

The Demonet Building at the southeast corner of Connecticut avenue and M street has been leased for a period of ten years by Mrs. Mary L. Demonet to Mme. Ash, as an exclusive women's wear shop. It was yesterday announced by the rental department of George W. Linkins.

A contract has been let to C. A. Barker, construction engineer, for extensive alterations and improvements to be completed by October 1, on which date the lessee will move her business to the new location.

Leasing of the building illustrates the remarkable developments which have taken place in Connecticut avenue in recent years. This property was purchased by the late Jules A. Demonet in the year 1900, from a Dr. Evans, who occupied the property as his home. Mr. Demonet remodeled the lower floor, and moved his confectionery and catering business to that location where it remained until his death about a year ago.

Mme. Ash established her business 25 years ago at 1416 H street northwest, and in 1914 moved to 1143 Connecticut avenue. Outgrowing those quarters, she moved to 1217 Connecticut avenue, where the business has since been conducted.

A nationally-known decorating firm has been given the contract, it is reported, for fixtures and decorations for the building.

Americans Neglect To Paint U. S. Scenes

Paris, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—More than 100 American engravers and etchers have their works on display this summer in the National Library.

Critics have expressed surprise that few of the American artists have chosen subjects from their own country. Except for a half dozen etchings by the late Joseph Pennell, a dozen pictures of downtown New York and the East River bridges, and one wood engraving of a negro shanty, the scenes all have an Old World atmosphere.

Hat Tipping Wearies European Officials

Geneva, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—The European custom among gentlemen of raising their hats to each other in ordinary greeting, recently proved so irksome here that a "league against hats" was formed within the League of Nations. The only rule is to attend official meetings without the usual head covering. A similar movement has been started to dispense with handshaking.

**Charming
Semi-Detached
Just East of 14th
1322 Montague N.W.
OPEN SUNDAY**

All brick home of eight large well arranged rooms and two baths. Two-car garage. Interior of unusual beauty, finest fixtures, open fireplace, big tiled kitchen.

Sacrificed for Quick Sale

Robert W. Savage
717 Union Trust Building
Main 6799

Comptroller a Daily Commuter for 59 Years

Chatham, N. J., Aug. 4 (A.P.).—For 59 years Addison H. Day, 77, bank comptroller, has been commuting between Chatham and New York. He could not understand curiosity when he began his sixtieth commuting year. "I have to come to work somehow," he said. He has traveled 850,000 miles to and from work. When he started the cars were lighted by kerosene lamps and had wood-burning stoves.

Post Classified Ads are on the top from morning until night.

Gentleman's Country Place of 15 Acres

On the Main Line of R. & O. & E. Between Washington and Baltimore

Main house contains 8 bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room, dining room, kitchen, summer kitchen, library, six open fireplaces, steam heat, hardwood floors, running water, electricity and gas, screened porches. Fine shrubbery and lawn with fountain, also a barn, three garages, poultry houses, tool house and 1000 ft. of river. Tenant house containing 12 rooms. Has hot water heat and running water. This attractive place is on a hard State road, convenient to both Washington and Baltimore.

Address R. W. Flack, Jessup, Md.

**Only 1 Left of 38
Parkwood—West of 14th**

Right at 16th Street—And Very Exclusive

You know exactly what the neighborhood is and will be forever, because the entire street is built of "Life-time" Homes.

Only \$13,950

—With Cafritz Helpful Financing

7 Real Rooms 2 Perfect Baths 2-Car Garage

Open for inspection every day and evening, including Sunday, until 10 p. m.

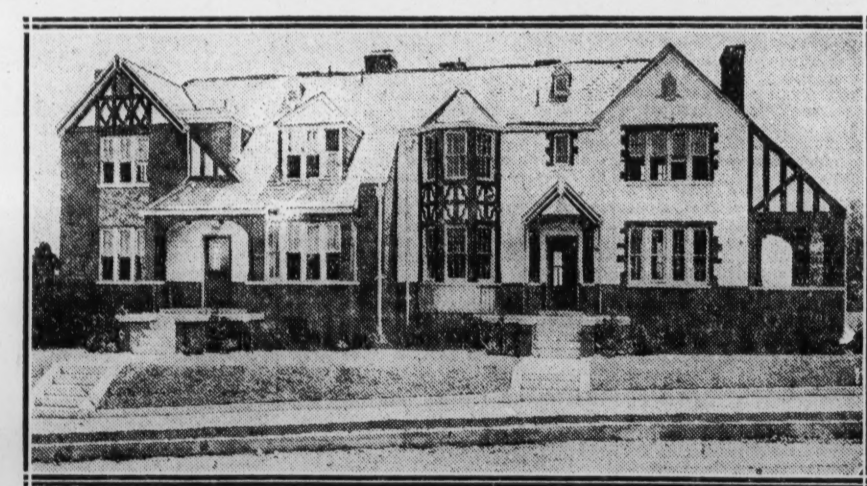
14th & K **CAFRITZ** M. 9080
Owners and Builders of Communities

Cheverly
"The Suburb Beautiful"

Drive out. Take a look. Be convinced that we have one of the outstanding Residential Developments near Washington. Let us explain to you our easy payment plan. We have reliable contractors that will build you a house for the rent you are now paying.

Telephone Main 3747
Field office, Hyattsville 1416
A. G. BRANHAM,
Sales Manager.

12 MINUTES FROM UNION STATION



**Woodley
Park**

THIS highly restricted community of distinctive homes is ideally situated—accessible yet secluded, it ranks as one of the most desirable residential sections in the Nation's Capital.

Here you are but 12 minutes drive from downtown and only a couple of blocks from Connecticut Avenue—far enough to be assured of absolute privacy without being isolated.

Here you may live in an environment of culture and refinement among many of the District's most influential families.

Woodley Park homes are beautiful and modern in every detail. They offer a wide range of choice from comparatively modest types of six rooms with two baths to more pretentious properties up to \$50,000.

If you are interested in a better class home in an exclusive residential section of Washington, visit Woodley Park Today.

WARDMAN

1437 K St. N. W.
Main 3830



**Why Worry
Over Figuring How
You Can Buy a
Home Which You
Can Not Afford**

**\$250 CASH
FOR**

**AND A MONTHLY CASH PAYMENT WITHIN
YOUR MEANS, YOU CAN BUY A
New Semi-Detached Brick Home
in Chevy Chase, D. C.**

A BIG BUY AT \$8,950

4407 Fessenden Street
(1 Block West of Wisconsin Ave.)

Thoroughly modern in every respect; oak floors throughout, daintily decorated. Six rooms and tiled bath; built-in garage; well located in attractive and convenient section. See this at once, as it is a real bargain and will sell quickly at the price and terms offered.

Drive out Wisconsin Ave. to River Road, North to Fessenden St. and turn right to house.

OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY

Saturday, 1 to 8 P. M. Daily, 4 to 8 P. M.

BOSS AND PHELPS
THE HOME OF HOMES

1417 K St. Main 9300

MUST BE SOLD

Kennedy-Built Brick Home

712 Rock Creek Church Road N.W.

ONLY
\$9,950Open
Sunday
10 A.M. Until
Dark

This fine 3-story brick residence is offered at a real sacrifice and is unquestionably a bargain. Built by Kennedy Brothers, which assures the best in home construction. Eight large rooms, all in beautiful condition; breakfast and sleeping porches, two tile baths, instantaneous hot-water heater, oak floors, h.w.h., screens, awnings and many other features, including two-car garage. It will be to your advantage to see this one today.

HEDGES & MIDDLETON, INC.

1412 Eye St. N.W.

Realtors

Franklin 9503

Exceptional Home Opportunities

Specially Priced for Quick Sale

Conn. Ave. Near Wardman Park Hotel

Excellent home with 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, elec., h.w.h., automatic hot-water heater. It has oak floors, porches and a 2-car garage. Lot 25x120. Price, \$25,000.

Near Cathedral

Wonderful home for large family. Fourteen lovely rooms, two baths, lavatory on first floor; all modern conveniences, three porches, garage. Lot 70x135 feet—9,450 sq. ft.; contains several large shade trees. Price and terms on request.

River Road N.W.

6 room and bath brick in excellent condition. This fine home has hot-water heat, electric lights, pantry, awnings and built-in bath tub. There are three nice, cool porches and a large yard. The price is very reasonable with easy terms.

Klingle Road

Overlooking Rock Creek Park

Delightful corner residence containing 8 rooms and bath. More than 11,000 sq. ft. in lot, 2-car garage. Will consider leasing furnished. Inspection by permit only. Price \$15,500.

N. J. Ave S.E.

Opposite House Office Building

This well-arranged home containing 11 rooms is ideal for a rooming house. Electric lights, oil burning furnace, electric refrigerator and other features. Price \$20,000.

West of Conn. Ave.

Detached Home

Fine corner detached home that commands fine view of entire city. Six rooms with bath and all modern improvements. Lot 75x102. Price, \$11,500. Terms.

Colorado Ave.

Near 16th Street

Fine modern brick home, 10 rooms, 2 baths, on large lot, with wonderful trees; 4-car brick garage. Price Reasonable

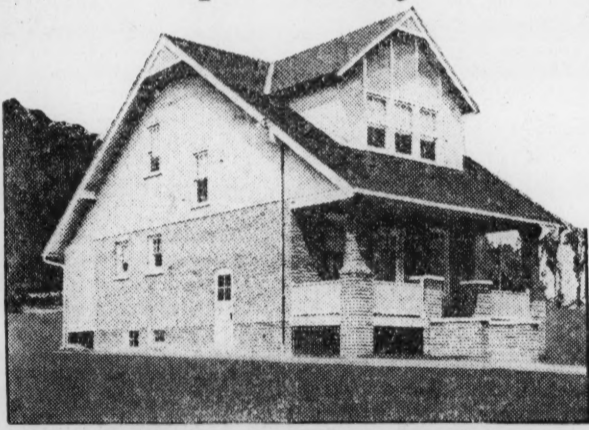
Call for Appointment to Inspect

H. L. RUST COMPANY

1001 15th St. N.W.

Main 8100

Open Sunday

**3335 Military Road**

Only 2 1/2 Squares from Conn. Ave.

NEW, detached and with strictly modern equipment. Garage, etc. Make a personal inspection.

Price Only \$11,950



\$12,950

1232 Hamilton Street N. W.

A charming six-room detached home of the spacious semi-bungalow type... close to 14th Street car line and in a neighborhood of permanent desirability. Shingle exterior, every modern convenience, including garage; beautifully landscaped and a very rare value on convenient terms.

OPEN SUNDAY

Wm. H. Saunders & Co. Inc.
REALTORS
1433 K STREET - MAIN 1070

40 Years' Reliable Service

**PLAYGROUND FUNDS
AWARDED SIX FIRMS
FROM HARMON GIFT**

Winners Selected Out of 200
Developers Who Filed
Applications.

**CITY OFFICIALS BLAMED
FOR LACK OF PROPERTIES**

Refuse to Accept Land Offered, Donor Says, Until
Towns Are Built Up.

Six real estate developers in five States have been awarded the first playground grants from the \$40,000 fund offered during 1928 by the Harmon Foundation, established by the late William E. Harmon. Each will receive \$2,000 to be used for improving and equipping an area set aside permanently in a new subdivision for public recreation purposes.

The winners were selected from more than 200 companies that have applied to the Playground and Recreation Association of America, who are administering the plan of awards and determined the final choice through personal inspection of the property.

Decisions were made on the basis of the city's rapid growth in population, the high type and promise of the subdivision, the suitability of the proposed area for recreation, and clear title to the land. Each of the playground sites has been accepted by the city for future maintenance in perpetuity as a public recreation center, which was an important factor in the choice.

Those Receiving Grants.

Receiving the grants are the Cartrell Realty Co., Ashland, Ky.; the Ralph B. Bradford Co., developers of Dune Forest, Gary, Ind.; the Will County Realty Co., developers of Westminster, Joliet, Ill.; the Estates Realty Co., owners of Broadway Heights, Lorain, Ohio; Carl O. Johnson & Co., developers of Rolling Green, Rockford, Ill.; and the Boundary Realty Co., Inc., of New York City, developers of Elmwood at Westwood, N. J.

The playground sites range in area from one acre, in the Elmwood subdivision, to 64 acres centrally located at Rolling Green, with its total of 157 acres. The site in Lorain comprises 14 acres and those in Joliet and Ashland 3 acres each. The Gary subdivision has 2 acres of play space where the natural beauties of forest and dunes will be preserved.

Mr. Harmon made the \$40,000 contribution early in 1928 to demonstrate to real estate dealers the economic advantage of reserving play spaces permanently when land is subdivided.

Points Out Benefits.

Pointing out that such a plan benefits not only the city and future generations, but the realtor through its sales value, he said, "With the rapid growth of our cities and the even more rapid increase in land values, it has become obvious that the only way to obtain adequate community recreation centers is to secure the land, well in advance of the actual need, when it is low in cost and value."

"Strangely enough, the difficulty today lies not so much in obtaining gifts of land from operators and owners, rather it consists in persuading the city authorities to accept the acreage prior to the time when it will be a vital public need."

"City authorities, while eager to acquire public lands for a neighborhood has been heavily built up, will often hesitate to accept the land which a developer offers at a time when values are low and the population has yet to arrive."

"The grants which the foundation will make to real estate operators during 1928, are intended for use in improving their public recreation centers so as to make this land acceptable to the city authorities."

"A city which will hesitate to accept a piece of raw acreage in a neighborhood until it is settled will often be glad to possess there a stretch that shows signs of becoming a beautifully landscaped park."

Adds to Sales Values.

"By using the Harmon grant for beautifying such a playground, the real estate operator will, of course, add largely to the sales value of his home sites surrounding it. When the city accepts this land as a public gift, he has the further advantage of creating established public interest in his new residential community."

"While the immediate advantages to the operator in this course of procedure should be obvious, the city stands eventually to gain even more. It acquires without cost—other than loss of taxes—a piece of land which in a few years could be purchased only at figures that would perhaps be prohibitive."

The six subdivision playgrounds will include in their names the words Harmon and Field, and thus will be linked to other Harmon playfields throughout the country, more than 100 of which have been established by the foundation in the last six years. Mr. W. Burke Harmon has succeeded his father as president of the Harmon Foundation.

At least fourteen additional subdivisions will receive awards for improving playgrounds before the end of the year. There is still opportunity to apply for a grant, according to the Playground and Recreation Association of America, 515 Fourth avenue, New York City, to whom applications should be made. Other conditions being equal, preference will be given to the larger play areas.

**VAST CITY GROWTH
IS SEEN BY HARMON**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

low suit without waiting to endure the congestion period which has forced New York and Chicago to action.

"Thus in this new era of city development actual physical expansion will play as large a part as population growth; and many of the farms which are being deserted for the cities will eventually be absorbed into the metropolitan areas and repopulated by industrial workers."

Present plans of the Harmon Co. call for the opening of offices in a number of the more rapidly growing Eastern cities, where these trends are already becoming obvious; and in some instances land will be acquired and held for several years until demand makes its need fully apparent.

The recently organized Harmon Housing Corporation plans to finance and build houses on these properties of a character which is exceedingly unusual in luxury of appointment, but for which we foresee steadily increasing demand.

Post Classified Ads are on the job from morning until night.

L STREET BUILDING IS SOLD

The Dent Building, 1409 L street northwest, which has been recently sold for E. M. Dulin to a local investor through the offices of Hedges & Middleton, Inc. In addition to a large office on the main floor, the building contains twelve office rooms on the upper two stories. Consideration involved was placed at \$75,000. The site is 20x105 feet.

**Religion and Movies
Sunday Allies in Iowa**

COWLEY, IOWA, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Cowley has solved the Sunday movie problem by holding religious services and showing films in an open-air theater, the audience being privileged to attend both without leaving its seats.

Regular church services, beginning at 8:30 p. m., precede the movie. After the religious ceremony attendees collect admission fees from those who remain. The open-air theater was built by Cowley's business men.

Both ministers and movie folk are satisfied with the arrangement.

**Gloomy Dean Is Gay,
Asserts Dr. Cadman**

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—On the authority of the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, it is incorrect to refer to the rector of St. Paul's London, as "The Gloomy Dean." "Dean Inge is not a gloomy man," said Dr. Cadman on his return from abroad. "He is a very cheerful man and by all odds the greatest churchman in England today."

**Flying Policemen
Declared Necessary**

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—A necessity of the near future in all countries, in the opinion of Prof. Otto Schreiber, is flying police. The professor, who holds the chair of aviation law and air traffic regulation at Koenigsberg University, is here on a visit.

**PROSPERITY IS HELD
DEPENDENT ON HOME
AND OTHER BUILDING**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

poor condition after, let us say, twelve to fifteen years, or even much sooner. Their rent ability is depreciated, their condition is run down, whereas the first-class, thoroughly well built buildings have an entirely different aspect. "It is simple to read the lesson that results from this condition. The man who has bought such a building as an investment and sees it crumbling in his hands becomes an investor disinterested with real estate as a form of investment and that has an adverse effect on the real estate situation and prosperity of his community."

North Cleveland Park

36th and Veazey Streets N.W.

(Conn. Ave. to Bureau of Standards—West 2 blocks)

REAL VALUE

English Cottage Type Homes

Eight rooms, bath with shower and extra lavatory. Semi-detached brick, artistically built. Homes of superior construction, ideally located near large estates and Bureau of Standards, overlooking Connecticut Avenue.

Not just the stereotyped homes you are accustomed to seeing, but superior in every detail. Inspection invited.

Open for Inspection Daily and Sunday

CHAS. D. SAGER

Builder—Realtor—Owner

Main 36

924 14th St. N.W.

FOR SALE**A Charming Home**

3019 Rodman St. N. W.

OPEN TODAY

TEN UNTIL SIX O'CLOCK

This thoroughly delightful semi-detached brick residence is located on one of the finest streets in CLEVELAND PARK, just a stone's throw west of Connecticut Avenue. There is a large lot, and all the charm of a suburban home with the conveniences of the city.

The house itself is very good looking and at the same time is substantially constructed in a practical manner. On the first floor there is an entrance hall, large living room, dining room, breakfast porch, kitchen and cold pantry. The second floor contains three bright sleeping rooms, enclosed porch, a beautiful tile bath and an extra lavatory. There is a concrete cellar under the entire house, hot-water heat, Pittsburgh instantaneous heater, detached brick garage, etc.

YOUR INSPECTION INVITED
Most Reasonably Priced

STONE & FAIRFAX

1008 Conn. Ave.

Main 2424

AN OPPORTUNITY*Seldom Offered*

We have a few attractive homes in Fort Stevens which may be purchased on exceptionally easy terms. These are homes which have been turned in on large properties and are like new, having been reconditioned and redecorated throughout. They contain six well-arranged rooms and include porches, laundry and many modern conveniences. Stores, churches, schools and car lines nearby. Only a limited few at these terms—

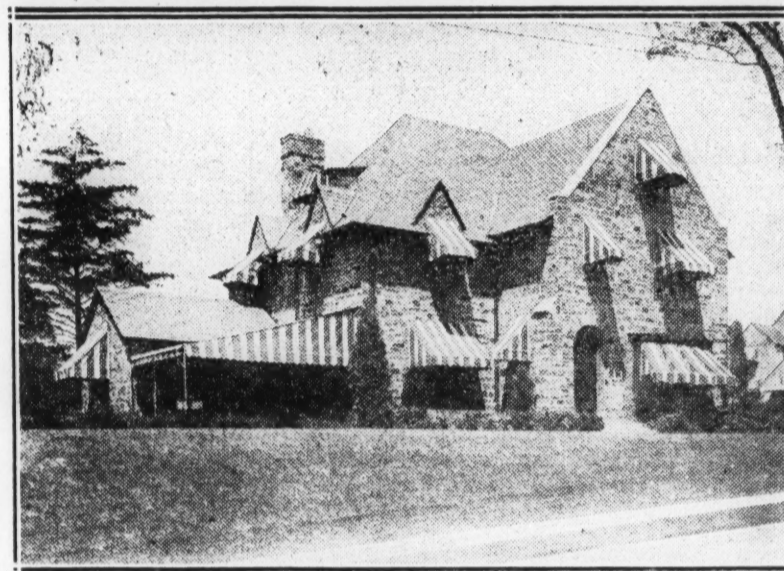
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AT THE CHESS TABLE

By WILLARD H. MUTCHLER.

Full details of the Olympic tournament now in progress at The Hague appeared through the sixth round in this column last Sunday. The United States team at that time had an adjourned match with Germany, which has since been drawn. Steiner's draw with Wagner and Kashdan's victory over Blumich have already been noted. On the play-off factor won from Schoenmann and Guitzen with Hilse. The Americans, therefore, scored a total of 3 points against the Germans' 1 point, in round 6 the United States team drew the bye.

In round 7 the team from Latvia held their American opponents to a 2 to 2 draw match. At board 1 Steiner won from Taube. Kashdan, on board 2, scored a victory from Petroff, it being the New Yorker's fifth consecutive win. Thorsen and Hanauer, however, were forced to bow respectively to Aspenkies and Strautmanis. Round 8 saw the Americans meet their first and only defeat in the tournament to date. The representatives from Poland won handsily by a score of 3 to 1. Steiner, Kashdan, and Factor fell before the respective onsets of Blass, Makarczyk, and Regedzinski. Hanauer eked out a win over Frydman. This is the last round in which the cable reports contained the names of the individual opponents of the United States team and the individual records of their performances.

The Belgians held their adversaries from across the waters to a 2 to 2 draw in round 9. The United States team recovered themselves sufficiently in round 10 to score from Sweden by totals of 2½ to 1½. Against Czechoslovakia in round 11 they had the upper hand by a score of 1½ to ½ at the time of adjournment. They were trailing Argentina by a similar score, however, in the match left adjourned in round 12.

Despite the one lost match and the two drawn engagements, the Americans stood second in percentage of games won, the strong Hungarian team leading the field by a wide margin as we go to press. Hungary also is the only team in front of the United States men in the matter of matches won. After the former lost their round 2 game with the Americans they launched a winning streak which has to date been broken by only a single draw. The personnel of the Hungarian team consists of Valda, A. Steiner, Dr. Naby and Havasi as first string men.

At the end of the eighth the individual records of the members of the United States team were as follows:

Kashdan.....	W. L. T.	2½ 2½ 11
Factor.....	3 1 1	2½ 2½ 11
Steiner.....	4 3 3	17 11
Hanauer.....	4 3 3	17 11

The detailed round by round team schedules is appended and includes the completed scores of matches adjourned from last week.

ROUND 4.

3½ Sweden-Spain.....	2½
2 Italy-Holland.....	1½

ROUND 5.

3 Denmark-Argentina.....	1
3 Switzerland-Poland.....	1
3 United States-Germany.....	1½
2½ Rumania-Italy.....	1½
2½ Austria-Sweden.....	1½
2½ France-Latvia.....	1½

ROUND 6.

2½ Poland-France.....	1½
2½ Switzerland-Belgium.....	1½
2½ Sweden-Hungary.....	2
2 Czechoslovakia-Austria.....	2
2 Argentina-Spain.....	2

ROUND 7.

3 United States-Latvia.....	2
2 France-Belgium.....	2
2 Spain-Italy.....	1½
2 Austria-Argentina.....	1½
2 Hungary-Czechoslovakia.....	1½
2 Poland-Germany.....	1½
2 Holland-Denmark.....	1½
2 Rumania.....	1½

ROUND 8.

3 Hungary-Argentina.....	1½
2½ Czechoslovakia-Switzerland.....	1½
2½ Poland-Austria.....	1½
2½ Belgium-Germany.....	1½
2½ France-Sweden.....	1½
2½ Austria-Italy.....	1½
2½ Holland-Spain.....	1½
2 Rumania-Denmark.....	1½
2 Latvia-by.....	2

ROUND 9.

3 Austria-Holland.....	1½
3 Rumania-Spain.....	1½
3 Hungary-Italy.....	1½
3 Argentina-Switzerland.....	1½
3 France-Czechoslovakia.....	1½
3 Sweden-Germany.....	1½
3 Belgium-United States.....	1½
3 Latvia-Poland.....	1½
3 Denmark-by.....	2

ROUND 10.

3 Germany-Czechoslovakia.....	1½
2½ United States-Sweden.....	1½
2½ France-Argentina.....	1½
2½ Rumania-Austria.....	1½
2½ Denmark-Spain.....	1½
2½ Belgium-Latvia.....	1½
2½ Switzerland-Italy.....	1½
2½ Hungary-Holland.....	1½
2 Poland-by.....	2

ROUND 11.

3 Austria-Denmark.....	1½
3 Hungary-Poland.....	1½
3 France-Italy.....	1½
3 Holland-Switzerland.....	1½
3 Germany-Argentina.....	1½
3 U. S.-Czechoslovakia.....	1½
3 Sweden-by.....	2
3 Poland-Belgium.....	1½
3 Spain-by.....	2

ROUND 12.

3½ Hungary-Denmark.....	½
2½ Sweden-Poland.....	½
2½ Latvia-Czechoslovakia.....	½
2½ Argentina-United States.....	½
2½ Germany-Holland.....	½
2½ Rumania-Switzerland.....	½
2½ Austria-Spain.....	½
2 Belgium-games adjourned, match not finished.	

The game total, which is the ultimate criterion of victory in this tournament, is given below:

Nation.....	Won. Lost. Pct.
-------------	-----------------

Hungary.....	35½ 13½ 713
United States.....	28½ 16½ 587
Czechoslovakia.....	25½ 19½ 567
Poland.....	25 20 555
Austria.....	25 20 555
France.....	22½ 19½ 536
Holland.....	22½ 19½ 536
Denmark.....	23 21 523
Sweden.....	23 22 511
Belgium.....	22 21 508
Germany.....	18½ 21½ 462
Argentina.....	18 21 461
Switzerland.....	20 24 454
Rumania.....	19½ 23½ 453
Latvia.....	16½ 26½ 360
Italy.....	10½ 29½ 256

The summary of the play by matches is appended.

Nation.....	Won. Lost. Pct.
-------------	-----------------

Hungary.....	10½ 1½ 875
United States.....	6½ 2½ 722
Czechoslovakia.....	6½ 2½ 722
Holland.....	5½ 3½ 611
Austria.....	5½ 4½ 591
Poland.....	5½ 4½ 591
France.....	5½ 4½ 591
Rumania.....	5½ 4½ 591
Denmark.....	5½ 4½ 591
Sweden.....	5½ 4½ 591
Belgium.....	5½ 4½ 591
Germany.....	4½ 5½ 450
Switzerland.....	4½ 5½ 450
Argentina.....	3½ 6½ 339
Latvia.....	3½ 6½ 339
Italy.....	1½ 8½ 150
Spain.....	1½ 8½ 150

Dr. Max Euwe, of Holland, continues to lead the parade in the individual Olympic tournament with a score of 2½ wins and 2½ losses. Norman T. Whitaker, our local representative at the Olympics, has perked up somewhat in his play and by consistently good play throughout the past week has brought his percentage up to an even 50. In order, starting from round 7, he defeated Ariza, of Mexico; Henneberger, of Switzerland, lost to Tschepurnoff, of Finland, and Carlis, of Germany. In round 11 he drew with Nilsson, of Sweden, and as we go to press stands with an adjourned position against Cheron, of France. The round-by-round play and the standing of the players is appended. Game scores are not as yet available for publication.

ROUND 6.

Carlis-Frydman.....	1½
Cheron-Tyroler.....	1
Tyroler-Ariza.....	1

ROUND 7.

Ariza-Whitaker.....	1
Mattison-Henneberger.....	0

ROUND 8.

Ariza-Tschepurnoff.....	1
Whitaker-Henneberger.....	0
Cheron-Golmayo.....	1½
Euwe-Roselli.....	0½
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	0½
Becker-Tyroler.....	0
Carlis-Mattison.....	0

ROUND 9.

Golmayo-Stelner.....	1½
Roselli-Tyroler.....	1½
Tschepurnoff-Whitaker.....	1½
Nilsson-Ariza.....	0
Przeplorka-Becker.....	0
Henneberger-Carlis.....	1

ROUND 10.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 11.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 12.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 13.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 14.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 15.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 16.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 17.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 18.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 19.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 20.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 21.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 22.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 23.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 24.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 25.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 26.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 27.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 28.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 29.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 30.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 31.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 32.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 33.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-Golmayo.....	1
Tyroler-Przeplorka.....	1
Tyroler-Tyroler.....	1
Ariza-Roselli.....	1
Tschepurnoff-Nilsson.....	1½

ROUND 34.

Whitaker-Carlis.....	1
Cheron-Henneberger.....	1½
Stelner-Mattison.....	1
Becker-G	

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, AUGUST 5, 1928.

ATTEMPT to FLY ATLANTIC MADE in 1873

Balloon Used by Washington H. Donaldson, George Ashton Lunt and Alfred Ford, in Vain Effort to Accomplish Feat Which Is Almost Commonplace Today—Were the Real Pioneers in This Movement.

By FRANKLIN G. SARTWELL

So fleeting is fame that in the few short years in which the science of aeronautics has reached its present perfection, the first attempt of man to fly across the Atlantic Ocean, made 55 years ago, has been almost entirely crowded from memory.

Those living in the twentieth century are prone to believe that prior to 1900 there was little pioneering in the field of flying and scarcely any realize that within a decade after the Civil War an organized and determined effort was underway to fly through the skies over the Atlantic Ocean from this continent to Europe.

This attempt, made by three hardy adventurers after lengthy and complicated preparations, was the forerunner of the feat accomplished first in 1919, when the United States Navy succeeded, more or less, in sending three flying boats across the great expanse of water.

Washington H. Donaldson, George Ashton Lunt and Alfred Ford are the real pioneers of transatlantic flying, for it was this trio that on the morning of October 6, 1873, set out in a balloon from Brooklyn, N. Y., in an attempt to fly to Europe. Theirs was the first take-off from land on this continent that was intended to start a flight which it was hoped would not end until the fliers landed in Europe.

There are many parallels between this first flight and those which have recently stirred the world. There are many things in the history of the first attempt which are made ludicrous by the experiences of later flights, but the story of the first attempt is a tale fully as gripping as those of the score of flights made in the last decade.

The flight, which was finally made by Donaldson and his companions in 1873, had its inception many years prior to that in the mind of Prof. John Wise, one of the famous balloonists of his day. The professor, who in his lifetime made more than 400 balloon ascensions, was convinced that at an altitude of about one mile there was a steady current of air, blowing from west to east. He believed that if he could ascend to the proper altitude all that he would have to do would be to sit in his balloon and be wafted across the Atlantic to Europe.

Imbued with this idea, the balloonist, in 1843, petitioned Congress for an appropriation to defray the expenses of such a trip. The memorial was presented by Stephen A. Douglas, then senator from Illinois. It was referred to the naval committee, and there, despite the urgent pleas of the "Little Giant," it died. Four times Wise presented his petition, but never was he able to obtain the assistance sought.

In 1871, another daring balloonist, famous for his gymnastic feats on a trapeze suspended from a gas bag, determined to make a transatlantic flight. This was Donaldson, and he and Wise formed a partnership to further the project.

Wise, in the meantime, had been seeking the aid of the City of Boston in the venture, and he and Donaldson united in a petition to that city which was received with considerable favor. It did not meet with success, however, and was renewed in 1872. In that year the board of aldermen appropriated \$3,000, which Wise and Donaldson believed would pay the bill. Before this action of the aldermen could be concurred in by the common council, a disastrous fire swept over the city, and in the consequent retrenchment the hopes of the balloonists were shattered.

The balloonists went to New York and there interested in their project James H. Goodsell and C. N. Goodsell, managers of the Daily Graphic, then one of the most enterprising of New York journals, but now defunct. The Goodsells and the balloonists on June 27, 1873, entered into a formal contract under which the Goodsells were to pay for the construction of a balloon "not less than 130 feet in height and 100 feet in diameter," fully equipped with safety devices, ropes, car and gallery. Donaldson and Wise agreed to superintend the construction of the balloon, and upon its completion "directly and without any delay or evasion, seek the elevation of the eastern air current there to remain until land shall have been made on the eastern side of the Atlantic Ocean."

Work of construction of the immense bag, larger than any ever before put together, began on June 28, and it was announced that everything would be in readiness for the flight on August 20.

Plans of Wise and Donaldson when announced precipitated a bitter controversy

Following is the log of Washington H. Donaldson of the first attempt to fly across the Atlantic Ocean:

Time	Remarks
9:19	Left the earth.
9:20	Traveling on a line with East River; first pigeon off.
9:40	Traveling along the Sound faster than the steamers.
10:00	Gradually reaching the Atlantic; fine view of ocean.
10:05	J u s t passed Norwalk, Conn.; second pigeon off.
10:10	Bridgeport northeast of us.
10:15	Descending slowly—clouds below us traveling west.
10:20	Storm clouds in distance.
10:30	Upper stratum of clouds getting thicker.
10:45	Very chilly.
10:55	Descending rapidly—not sufficient ballast to remain up in eastern current.
11:00	Experimenting with drag-rope.
11:10	Traveling within 3 feet of the earth. Lunt and Ford think it dangerous so near the earth.
11:20	We ascend slowly. Sand all gone. Drag-rope trailing through Silver Lake.
11:25	Keg-water thrown out.
11:40	Slight rain! third pigeon off.
11:45	Champagne baskets, full of provisions, thrown out.
12:00	Twenty feet above tree tops and over mountain. Last water keg gone. Nothing left to throw out.
12:30	Descending slowly in valley. Warm air causes ascent again. Raining hard—wet through and through.
12:45	Packed up instruments.
1:15	Rough landing; heavy rain; strong wind; landed N. Canaan, Ct.

among scientists and among newspapers of the day. Many of the papers attempted to laugh the project to scorn, while others held it up as a great scientific proposal which would be of immense benefit to the transportation world. Even in those days some of the newspapers foresaw it as the harbinger



Prof. John Wise, instigator of the attempt to fly to Europe in a balloon, who withdrew in a row when the bag collapsed on the first attempt to inflate it.



The three who attempted the flight. Left to right are Washington H. Donaldson, in command of the expedition; George Ashton Lunt, navigator; Alfred Ford, newspaper man and observer.

of the day when transatlantic travel by air would become a commonplace.

The theory of the eastern air current received considerable support from scientists, Prof. Joseph Henry, then secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, saying that all evidence bore out the theory. Prof. Henry, however, urged that the balloonists make a trial trip from the Pacific to the Atlantic Coast before the attempt was made to span the ocean.

instruments to be used in scientific observations. The chief signal officer said that he would not order any member of the corps to go on this trip as an observer as the project was too hazardous, but that if any one wanted to volunteer he would be granted leave. About twenty members of the corps subsequently sought permission to make the flight, but the signal corps had a change of heart and in the end declined any of its men permission to go in the balloon. Scores of applica-

of life-saving devices, but they included also large quantities of miscellaneous provisions ranging from hominy to condensed milk.

Agents of the backers in European countries were set to work to arrange for the extension of courtesies to the balloonists when they landed on the continent. Wise and Donaldson were necessarily unable to determine in advance where they would land; so arrangements were made for their reception in Germany, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy, Portugal, Denmark, Russia, Spain, England, Austria-Hungary and other countries.

As an additional precaution, as the date of the scheduled departure drew near, advertisements were printed in the New York papers warning mariners of the project and asking them to be on the lookout for the balloon or for any of the ballast which they might find floating on the ocean.

Early in September, as the balloon was about to be completed, dissension broke out and Prof. Wise was quoted as criticizing the construction and equipment of the balloon. He denied this and said that he thought the balloon was excellent, even though it was constructed of cotton, whereas he would have preferred silk.

The giant bag, the car, the lifeboat and the canoe were finally assembled on the Capitoline grounds in Brooklyn, overlooking Prospect Park. Great throngs of people gathered at the grounds to watch the preparations for departure.

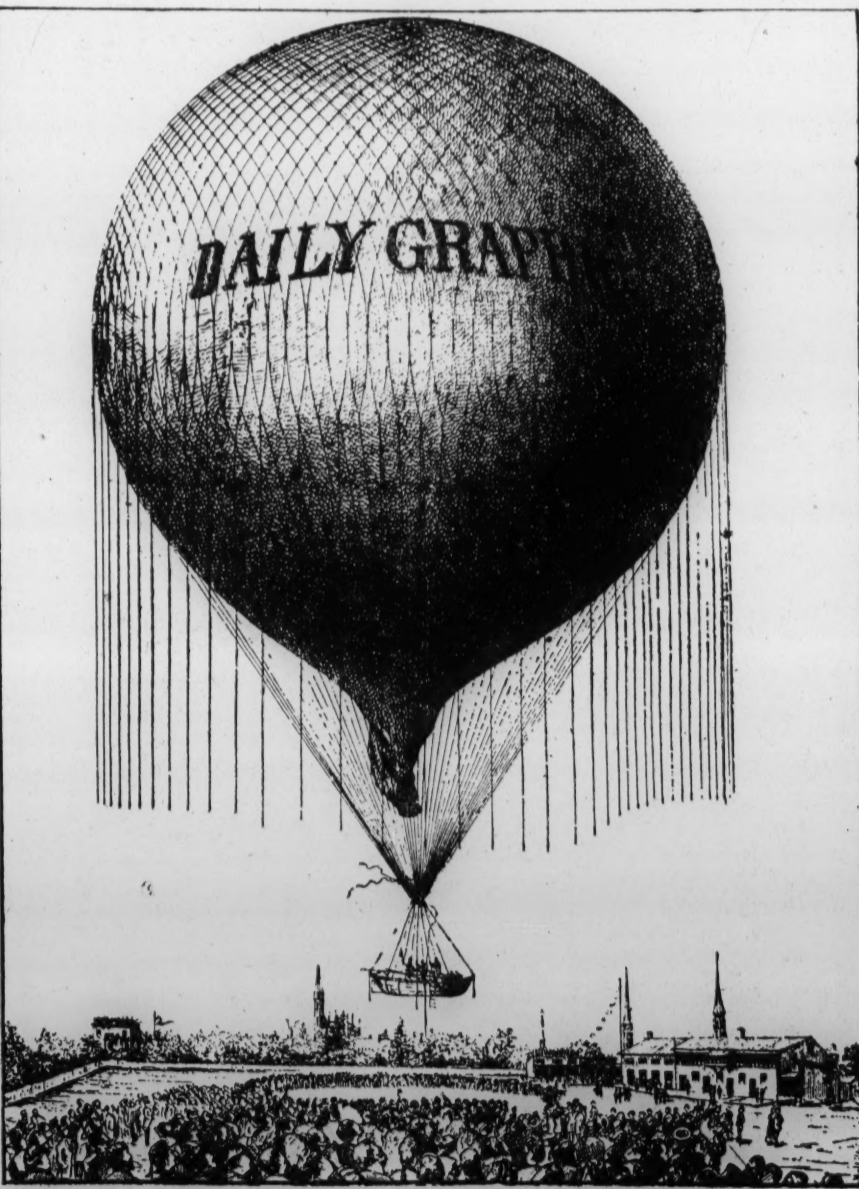
On September 10 the first attempt was made to inflate the big bag with illuminating

gas. A high wind sprang up, however, after the balloon was practically inflated and, in order to prevent damage to the aerostat by being blown about, the attempt was abandoned and the ascension postponed.

The next day deemed auspicious for inflation was September 12, and it was on this day that announcement was made that Prof. Wise would not go on the trip. Whether he withdrew voluntarily or was forced out by the Goodsells was not definitely determined, but later there was a grand row in which the Goodsells accused Wise of being afraid to make the trip, of being drunk during most of the preparations for the voyage and of generally acting in such a manner as to bring about the failure of the project. Wise countered these accusations by declaring that the Goodsells had been niggardly in supplying funds for the expedition and of constructing the gas bag of "rotten" fabric.

INFLATION of the bag was started about 3 o'clock in the morning, and a steady stream of gas poured into it throughout the morning and most of the afternoon. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the big bag was about three-quarters full, 300,000 cubic feet of gas having been forced into it. Thousands of persons had gathered at the Capitoline grounds and on the streets nearby. The car and boats were drawn close to the bag and everything was in readiness to hook them on when, at 10 minutes after 4, disaster joined the other spectators.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COLUMN 1.



The balloon rising from the Capitoline Grounds for the take-off. Note boat used as basket for landing in water.

While the controversy raged Donaldson, Wise and the Goodsells went steadily ahead with the work of construction. Original plans called for a pilot or tender balloon of small size to serve as a sort of guide, or repair shop, for the giant gas sack. The smaller balloon was later abandoned, and it was decided to use only the main bag. Suspended from this was to be a car made of wood and rope work which could be inclosed in canvas in case of inclement weather. As a precaution against landing in the ocean a stanch lifeboat was to be carried slung from the car. Affixed to the car was a smaller boat, a canoe made of paper, capable of carrying one person which was to be used in the event that the balloon lightened of the weight of the car, the boat and all of its occupants but one, should be able to take the air again from the ocean's surface and rise with a prospect of still reaching Europe.

THE Army Signal Corps was approached on the matter and agreed to supply a case of

tions from private citizens to make the trip were received, but in the end the promoters declined all of the applications, although Wise, while still connected with the flight had clandestinely agreed to let a man from Los Angeles make the trip if he would pay him \$500. Wise did attempt to take this man along under the guise of a navigator.

The Goodsells announced that any one in America wishing to send a letter in the balloon to any one in Europe could do so upon payment of a fee of \$1. Invitations were sent to many notables of the day inviting them to make the trip, but those invited universally sent their regrets that other engagements would make it impossible for them to accept. Among those who declined the honor were Gen. George B. McClellan, Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, Charles A. Dana, Whitelaw Reid and Gov. Joseph R. Hawley, of Massachusetts.

While the balloon was being constructed interested citizens and organizations made many contributions to its equipment. Generally these contributions were in the form



The end of the flight at New Canaan, Conn., with Ford and Donaldson leaping from the boat. Lunt stayed with the balloon when it ascended and went on for about a mile before it collapsed.

ESCAPE FROM THE MONOTONY OF LIFE

By ISABEL STEPHEN.

HIGH-SALARIED artists in the most popular night clubs of New York were left to perform to empty tables recently, while the "big spenders" thronged the Madison Square Garden to gaze at a wilted corps of dreary couples shuffling over its dingy floors to the blare of a raucous phonograph.

Thesauruses were plundered of critical adjectives by indignant citizens calling on officials to put a stop to the racket. Inhuman, brutish, barbarous, unwholesome, noxious, pernicious, corrupting, destructive, irrational, ridiculous, asinine and senseless were only a few of the venomous descriptions hurled via telephone, word of mouth and letter into the office of the mayor, the police commissioner, the district attorney, the board of health commissioner, the corporation counsel and the Humane Society. And while the underlings of these executives frenziedly passed the buck from one to the other, the contestants continued to drag their bunions and calloused tootsies toward possible fame and a fortune of \$5,000.

"Just where does the kick come in those freak contests—dance marathons, bunion derbies, flagpole-sittings, hog-calling contests, pig-catchers, gum-chewers, rope-skip-pers and so on?"

An answer to this conundrum was sought from David Seabury, well-known lecturer and author on the subject of psychology in its relation to the behavior of humans. His knowledge is not merely academic; it is backed by contact with hundreds of individuals who have consulted him on their mental idiosyncrasies.

Interviewing Mr. Seabury is like drawing water from a mountain freshet in the early spring. The supply comes bubbling forth from a seemingly inexhaustible source. As a child he learned the principles of psychology as another learns the letters of the alphabet; the famous William James was a frequent visitor to his father's home in Boston, and young David was a great pet of his.

To the penetrating mind of David Seabury no manifestation of eccentricity in human beings is senseless, ridiculous or asinine. Behind the most preposterous actions and notions he finds a profound anthropological motivation.

So, seated in the Seabury study which overlooks the artistic Murray Hill section of Park avenue, New York, the writer received some very interesting reasons for many seemingly unreasonable contests.

THE more civilized man becomes, the more he seeks, in the name of efficiency, to standardize his everyday life," he explained, speaking in a singularly musical voice. "He rises at 7:15, we'll say; breakfasts at 8, leaves his home for his office at 8:30 and arrives at his office at 9:15. So on through the day each hour is scheduled. He lunches at the same hour, returns to the office at the same hour; leaves for home, dines and seeks recreation at the same hour. Also his meals are pretty much standardized, served in the same manner and by the same persons.

"Primitive man for thousands of years faced the constant excitement of danger—sudden, unexpected meetings with wild animals and enemies, pitfalls, droughts and problems of finding food.

"We are the product of these thousands of years of vicissitude, as the anthropologists put it, and there is an inner rebellion against being standardized in much the same manner that motorists are standardized. This rebellion is expressed in many erratic ways which men take in an attempt to get away from this imposed uniformity and monotony.

"With all its comforts and conveniences, civilization has brought us boredom; man is always on the edge of the saturation point, hence he has a tendency to turn to anything that is bizarre or grotesque as a kind of narcotic which promises a new sensation.

"These freak contests are just part of the queerness which results from this effort to escape.

"It was his understanding of this great need of escape from the commonplace that made Barnum so tremendously successful. He realized that people didn't want to see just wild animals; they wanted to see something so markedly in contrast to the routine of their daily lives that they could forget themselves and the enforced monotony."

THE sensation caused by the recent dance marathon had the same basis as Barnum's five-legged cow, Mr. Seabury suggested. Men and women, surfeited with standardized luxury, deserted the pleasure palaces with their gilt and brocade furnishings and their superlative songsters and dancers, all of which was part of the routine of their everyday lives, and sought the hard benches surrounding Madison Square arena to watch a group of hard-bolled amateur hoofers desperately plodding along their endless trail.

TEMPERAMENT BLAMED IN DOMESTIC DISCORD

Temperamental complaints are agreed upon by one hundred women, selected at random, as the primary causes of domestic unhappiness, according to the results of a questionnaire appearing in the August Woman's Home Companion. A similar questionnaire had been submitted to one hundred men.

While there were 49 complaints of temperamental dissatisfaction from the men, there were 37 such claims from women. But where 39 of the 100 men had no complaints to make against their matrimonial ventures only 25 women came through with the reply "nothing" when asked what was wrong with their marriage. The results of the questionnaire were made known through Dr. G.



Alvin (Shipwreck) Kelly drinking coffee from a bottle during one of his famous flagpole sittings.

"But isn't there something of the sadistic in it?" Mr. Seabury was asked. "It certainly isn't a pleasure-giving sight: eyes tortured from lack of sleep, sunken cheeks and mouths, hunched shoulders and limping feet, all expressing agony more or less."

"No, I don't believe there's much sadism in such audiences," he replied slowly. "Really they are not thinking of the Marathon 'dancers' as people. The bulk of the audience is placing itself in the position of the dancers and so momentarily forgetting itself."

"When you see a crowd watching a 'human fly' scale the walls of a skyscraper, breathlessly engrossed in his every movement, you're not witnessing a group of people who are hoping he'll fall down and break his neck. The fascination lies in his doing something out of the ordinary, and each man is saying to himself, unconsciously, 'I could do that sort of thing myself if I wanted to,' and the bookkeeper's stool, the stenographer's notebook and the office manager's desk are forgotten for a few fleeting moments."

"This urge to be different is in every one. Oscar Wilde wore a gigantic sunflower on his coat in place of the customary boutonniere, not for publicity purposes, as those who read of this eccentricity might suppose, but because he wanted something to distinguish his appearance from that of other men."

"Like Oscar Wilde, there are many men and women who do the unusual and the bizarre, even though in their efforts they look foolish to other people. Whatever this manifestation happens to be, it attracts the attention of less erratic individuals, though these latter may identify themselves with the eccentric one and thus vicariously experience the experiment of breaking away from the routine."

"It doesn't require anything extraordinarily monstrous or remarkable to catch the attention of the public and, for a time, divert it from the contemplation of the commonplace. Place something in a shop window that doesn't belong there and people will stop and stare at it, though it might be only a man's old boot in a display of millinery or a lady's hat in a haberdasher's showcase."

"A very successful salesman who comes from my home town once told me an incident which occurred early in his career which bears out this point."

"This man was peddling some small article—I don't remember just what it was. He wasn't having much success. No matter how hard he tried to secure a street audience by clever tricks or speeches, not a person stopped or gave him a glance. Suddenly a thought struck him. He stood perfectly still, staring up into the sky. Now, 99 persons out of 100

bored with his monotonous duties; the millionaire (who has the same primitive beginnings) is also lured by his routine. You find the same psychological phenomena among the rich and the poor."

"Then it isn't the sporting element in individuals that the winning of a contest really appeals," the interviewer suggested; "the thrill of breaking a record or seeing a record broken is not the prime allure of these freak affairs?"

"No, neither in the freak contests nor in the more important events where records are broken," Mr. Seabury held. "Crowds don't become frenzied with excitement because the Atlantic has been crossed by an airplane for the first time, but because each one identifies himself with the record breaker. Momentarily he has been released from his lonesome routine. This is managed through what is called the mechanism of identification."

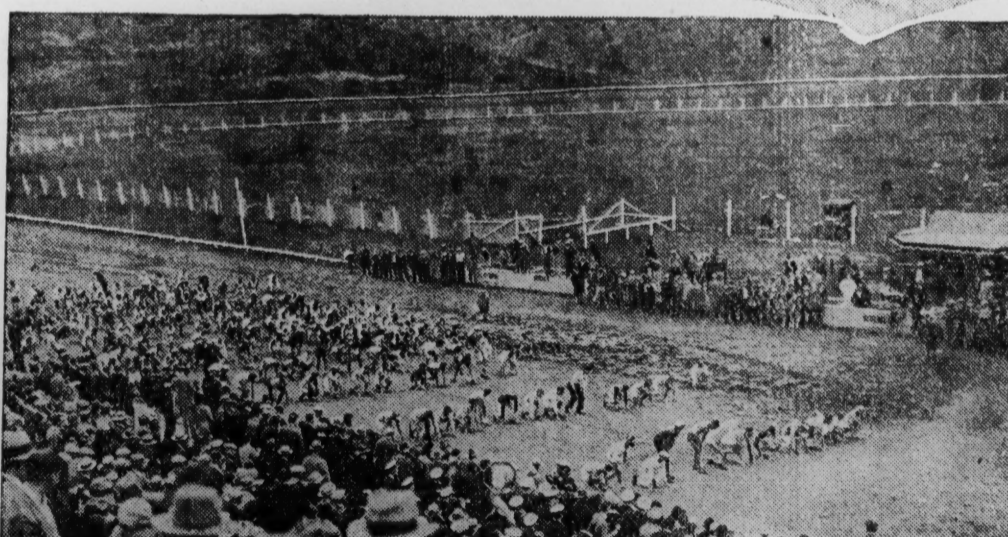
"Interest is scattered during a contest, though it may prove a diversion. It is when one individual wins that the excitement starts, because then it is possible for the crowd to identify themselves with that individual who has accomplished the unusual."

Everett Dodd, "Caruso of the Hog Belt," gives a swine serenade which, though not exactly bel canto, brings home the bacon.

walk along the pavement looking horizontally in front of them. As soon as the passerby saw that salesman doing something out of the routine, they immediately caught at this bit of escape mechanism, and they, too, stopped and stared up into the sky. In no time he had a small mob about him."

"The man sitting on top of the flag pole, the bunion derbyite, the greased-pig-catcher—all have broken away from the commonplace, and their experiment has a universal appeal."

"For it is not only the \$20-a-week clerk and the ditch-digging laborer who is



The start from Los Angeles of a transcontinental marathon race in which there were more than 250 contestants. At the finish, in New York, \$48,000 in prizes awaited the winners of this longest race in modern times.

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Dance Marathons, Bunion Derbies, Flagpole-Sittings, Hog-Calling Contests and Other Freak Stunts of Today Explained by Psychology—Irrked by Routine, We Are in Rebellion Against "Standardized Civilization"

They can picture themselves in that unmonotonous activity, as it were.

"THE novelist endows one man and one woman with all the finest characteristics, and weaves his plot so that interest will be focused on them. In real life no individual is all good or all bad, but in fiction it is different; the writer plays up his hero and heroine cleverly so that the reader may identify himself or herself with the chief character."

"In the same way, a lecturer at the beginning of his lecture will say a few things that touch on well-known facts or mental processes. This gives his listeners a touch of superiority; each one feels that he alone has the knowledge or manner of looking at life mentioned by the speaker and at once



The winners and runners-up of a Pittsburgh dance marathon snapped after the 60th hour.

"NINETENTHS of the things stored up in a man's consciousness by the time he has reached the age of 25 have either been seen by him in the movies, read in a book or the newspapers, or heard in lectures or have been told about it by some one who has experienced it—yet he is under the impression that he himself has experienced all those things. The identification mechanism which is responsible for so much of a man's enjoyment in picturing himself as the hero who hobbles with the habitude of a gambling den in Peking as he reads a detective story with a location in China, or a girl's pleasure as she makes a mental picture of herself as the reigning beauty of the season at Newport, is the same as that which governs all the other impressions."

"A young typist who was much depressed was sent to me. I asked her how she spent her evenings. She told me that she went to

Bathing Offers Chance For Aesthetic Movements

Bathing as an art, which can become an enjoyable aesthetic experiment, is becoming more and more popular with American seekers after relaxation in the summertime.

Discussing pleasant ways of keeping clean, in the Farm and Fireside Magazine, Miss Hazel Rawson Cades, beauty editor, offers alternatives to those who "haven't the money or the opportunity for one of those lovely cold cream debauches." She lists cold baths, hot baths in the evening and sea salt baths as among the most pleasant even in summertime and discusses additions to the bath which may make the experience more pleasing.

"Sea salt added to a bath gives you an



Harry M. Gardiner, human fly, thrilled blasé New York shoppers when he scaled the walls of a Broadway hotel and perched on the roof cornice some 25 stories above the street.

the movies and after returning home she read in bed until she fell asleep. The type of story and picture she preferred was centered around the doings of the so-called smart set, highly colored with extravagant entertainments, gorgeous clothes and constant traveling from one resort to another. This was her escape, but she was overdoing it."

"Another girl, brought to me by her mother, was a great help. She was bored to death with exactly the things which sent the little typist into transports even to read about. From childhood her favorite literature was the 'Swiss Family Robinson' and 'Robinson Crusoe'; she thought her environment was too monotonous and stupid to be borne. She wanted to get out and seek thrills in cheap cabarets and underworld dives."

"Both girls were subject to fits of despondency and melancholy. They were suffering from a frustration complex. They were alike in complaining that they had no opportunity for self-expression."

"The whole trouble is that civilization does not give us an outlet for the varied energies nature originally endowed us with. Though it may not be flattering our vanity to admit it, we are simian in our craving for variety."

"It is a significant fact, reported by explorers, that uncivilized tribes are not at all interested in the curious and the bizarre. They have their war dances and their parades after hunting, but they are not interested in artificial contests, for their life is not monotonous. Every day is fraught with danger, and the problem of self-preservation in the forest and jungle gives adequate expression for their energies."

"The average life has no real adventure at all, hence our attraction to the queer and the freakish. It's the revolt of our primitive selves against civilization's standardization."

(Copyright, 1928.)

Finding a Niche.

Happiness is a question of finding one's niche, whether it is in the great world where cares are many and the struggle precarious, or in some smaller world where cares may be fewer and human relationships all the more precious.—The American Magazine.

Bad for the Cat.

Whenever deaf old grandma Weller sits down on the family cat, it takes forever to call her attention to the fact.—Farm and Fireside.

Berliner Solves Age-Old Acoustics Problem

Simple Invention of Washington Genius Succeeds in Making Audiences Actual Auditors—Successfully Tried Out in Oyster School and District Building.

By W. J. VOSS.

TURNING his inventive genius to the solution of auditorium acoustics, Emile Berliner, distinguished father of the telephone transmitter, the disc talking machine, the radio microphone and the continuous current transformer, has added another achievement to his galaxy of notable inventions by producing a device which brings clear speech in a large hall within the realm of possibility.

The obstacle which poor acoustics place in the way of the public speaker is so common and so frequently noticeable that the problem has perplexed architects from time immemorial. In any fine church edifices, majestic auditoriums and beautiful theaters, it is not only difficult but almost impossible to understand even the gifted speaker who has unusual command of his voice.

After painstaking study of the problem from all angles, Berliner has found the solution. His discovery is simple in itself, perhaps, but the very simplicity, it must be remembered, was attained only after several years of ceaseless experimentation.

Every invention is simple—after it has been perfected. And so it is that Berliner, by inserting "simple" little wire-mesh cells into the walls of a hall whose acoustics are abominable, has succeeded in clarifying nerve-racking reverberations and a veritable babel of voice sounds into tones which are not only clearly distinguishable but bell-like in their tonal quality.

Berliner has devoted a lifetime of research and study to the problems of sound. Acoustics along with electricity have exerted a lively fascination for him since early youth, and his interest has been crowned with such success as comes to few inventive geniuses.

This interest which led him to devote his life to inventions in the field of sound had its origin in Berliner's musical ear, inherited from his mother. Being naturally sensitive to the nuances of sound, there remained only the natural bent for things scientific to draw him into a line of endeavor that has given the world the microphone, the flat-disc talking machine and the continuous current transformer, indispensable to radio broadcasting.

It has long been the practice to attempt to correct acoustic defects in auditoriums by hanging draperies on the walls or padding them with felt, but this has resulted merely in muffling the reverberations and in nowise has cleared the tones. The stretching of wires through an auditorium also was a method which gave poor results, diffusing the sounds, but offering no improvement in clarity.

Having an ear trained to the niceties of sound transmission, Berliner some years ago set about to find a solution to the problem of hall acoustics. He knew that wooden walls have satisfactory acoustic effects, but no fine edifice nowadays would be so constructed. Walls of stone or otherwise hard surface present the difficulty of sound confusion. And there was Berliner's problem. How he solved it is an interesting story, no less so because of the rather simple means to a successful end and the simplicity also with which his solution may be demonstrated.

After considerable experimentation in his laboratory, Berliner found that by forming a hollow space under the outer surface of the wall and covering this hollow portion with a porous cement, he could produce a pleasing resonance where annoying reverberations were formerly given off. The cement cells he used to bring about this acoustic improvement have the quality of elasticity and provide resonance even superior to wood. They are, in effect, vibratory diaphragms which, when placed on walls, clarify the sounds made

in the room and prevent reverberation and echoes.

Being practical-minded, after years of inventive experience, Berliner knew that his device must be inobtrusive to be usable. And it is just that. The cells may be placed in walls and so covered that virtually any type of wall surfacing can be imitated and the cell-pitted portion blend harmoniously with the remainder of the wall surface. This was done in the trading room of the New York Cotton Exchange, the walls of which were covered by Berliner with the resonant cement cells in order that the calls of one broker might be distinguished from those of another. When completed the cement surface covering the cells was covered with an imitation of Travertine stone which could not be distinguished from the real Travertine with which the rest of the interior is finished.

A school building gave the inventor an opportunity to demonstrate the worth of his invention. Having learned that the auditorium in the James F. Oyster School was so echo-ridden that women were forced to leave the hall because of the nerve-racking reverberations, he offered to show that he could make the auditorium acoustically perfect without marring the ornamental brick wall surfaces.

THE inventor put his workmen at the task of placing the small diaphragms on the old walls. They were covered with cement and after the job was completed the walls presented the same pleasing appearance as the architect had given them in the beginning.

The occasion of the first trial of the device was a meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association and the auditorium was crowded. The acoustic cells were a complete success. Applause was no longer a volume of ear-splitting noises, but of distinctive tones. Small children recited and their little verses could be understood at the rear of the hall.

The boardroom of the District Building was another instance of the success of the acoustic cell invention. When the District Commissioners presided at public hearings, they were unable to hear a speaker standing but a few feet from the platform on which they sat, while voices coming from more distant points in the room were wholly intelligible. After the installation of the Berliner acoustic cells, a speaker from any part of the room could be understood.

It so happens that the Federation of Citizens Associations of Washington holds its meetings in the District Building boardroom, and as was the case with every other gathering, its meetings were discommoded by the annoying acoustic defects of the room. Berliner offered his cells to bring orderly audition out of the chaos of sounds. So successful was the Berliner device that the president of the federation pronounced it the greatest advance in hall acoustics which had come to his attention.

The invention also was put to a severe test at the recent convention in the new building of the New Jersey State Council of the Knights of Columbus at Atlantic City. During the week the convention was in session there were three banquets, and the acoustic excellence of the hall was a surprising feature for both speakers and banquet guests. Again Berliner was commended for his achievement. The grand knight of the council took occasion to write a letter to the inventor, in which he praised not only the satisfaction of the banquets, but also the gratification of thousands of listeners in who heard the speeches and musical program so audibly broadcast by radio from the banquet hall.

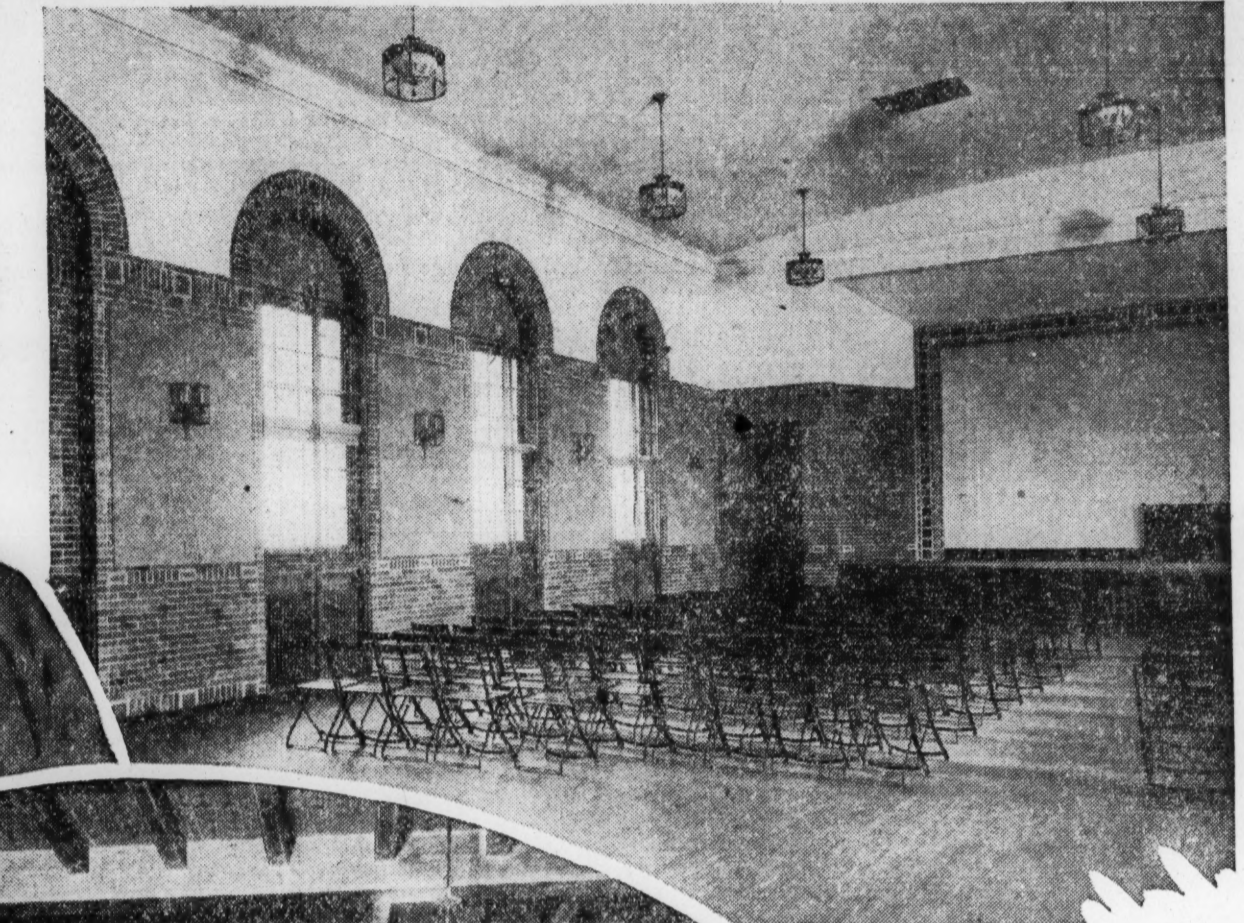
The fame of the invention has spread to various parts of the world. Just recently Mr. Berliner was called on by a large financial institution in Karachi, India, to send suffi-



Emile Berliner, famous Washington inventor, whose new acoustic cement cell has solved the perplexing problem of eliminating reverberations from auditoriums. Just below Mr. Berliner's picture is a view of the auditorium in the New Knights of Columbus Building at Atlantic City, which is equipped with the invention. Speakers at recent conventions were astonished at the clarity of tones in the hall.

cient cells and material there to remedy the troubles the institution was experiencing in the acoustic defects of their large boardroom. In the Technische Hochschule in Hanover, Germany, Berliner's city of birth, there is a classroom which for years was totally unusable because of its poor acoustic properties. It now is equipped with the cells and classes held there with greater satisfaction than in any other classroom.

ALTHOUGH it took Berliner two years to perfect even the cement mixture used in fastening his cells to a wall, it requires but a few minutes for him to demonstrate the successful results of the wire-mesh-cement diaphragms he has invented. The first demonstration was given the writer in the inventor's laboratory. Berliner picked up a tuning fork and struck its prongs sharply and pressed its base on the hard surface of the wall. It gave



Auditorium in the James F. Oyster School, in which reverberations were so pronounced as to make meetings almost unbearable. Treatment with the new invention solved the problem.

a certain number of small holes into the sides of the horn the disturbing resonance was obliterated.

LATER, by placing pieces of wood or metal into a horn of conical shape such as are used in cabinet talking machines, he had a semelastical horn which proved his belief that individual resonance or reverberation of enclosed air bodies depends on the greater or lesser rigidity of the walls which inclose the air.

To understand Emile Berliner's inventive successes it is only necessary to read the open book of his life. There one finds the unremitting persistence which marked him for a career of accomplishment. Coming to America as an immigrant boy at the age of 18, he had one consuming desire—to do something that would repay the land of his adoption for the opportunities which it gave before him.

And the opportunity came to Emile Berliner, Alexander Graham Bell had given to the world the telephone, but the instrument which he had evolved had its limitations, and the newly-arrived German youth set about removing these limitations.

Young Berliner was working as a book-keeper in a Washington store. His vision went beyond the dry routine of his mercantile duties and he endeavored to peer into a future which would open to him a career of wider usefulness. In the third floor room of a modest brick dwelling in Washington, Berliner set up a crude laboratory and went to work.

He had not seen the Bell membrane telephone at the Centennial Exposition, but began working toward its duplication and improvement nevertheless. At first it was his thought to construct a telephone by a continuous action contact of a screw against a diaphragm. It didn't live up to its expectations, and then the inspiration came.

One day on a visit to the chief operator of the Washington fire-alarm telegraph office, Berliner offered to show the chief how well he could send telegraphic messages. He was led to a sending key that was not in use and on starting to tap out a message he was halted.

"You must press down on the key—not simply touch it," the boy was advised. His scientific curiosity was aroused.

"What difference does that make?" he asked. "Do you mean to say, that more current passes over that contact when I press hard?" he inquired of his mentor.

"That's exactly what I mean," was the reply.

THAT was the solution, and Berliner went home in a highly expectant mood. He rigged up a diaphragm, made a contact with a steel button, and, after it was adjusted until the galvanometer showed a current, Berliner pressed very slightly. He found that each time he pressed the galvanometer deflected a larger angle.

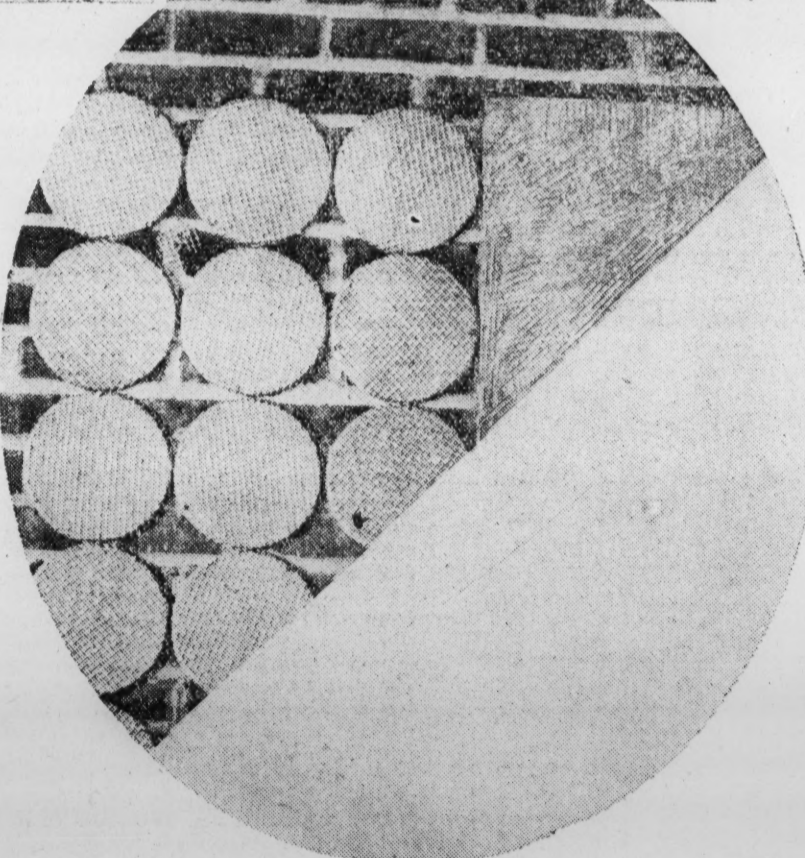
The discovery was the loose contact which made possible the success of the telephone transmitter. But it went much further than that. It also was the discovery of the principle of the microphone, and although no one in that year 1877 even dreamed of transmitting the human voice without wires over the ether, Berliner had anticipated the process which was to revolutionize sound transmission many years later.

To make a long story short, Berliner filed his application for a patent and became a figure in the first telephone company to be organized.

It was a natural step from the telephone to the talking machine. Both involved the acoustic principles to which Emile Berliner has given a lifetime of study. The phonograph, precursor of the talking machine, had been built, but there still was much to be done to perfect an instrument which would permit satisfactory recording and fully intelligible reproduction.

There was first the tinfoil phonograph and

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COLUMN 4.



A close-up view of the Berliner device designed to remove acoustic defects from an auditorium. Hollow spaces beneath the wall surface are provided by the wire mesh cells which are the circular objects in the illustration. These are covered with a specially prepared cement, showing in the dark triangle at the upper right. The device then may be covered with any wall surfacing.

off a dull, jumbled sound. He repeated the movement and placed the fork against a wooden door frame. The sound was clear and musical. To the unpracticed ear it seemed to need little clarification, particularly because it was so marked an improvement over the first test.

But then, taking one of the cement cells made into tile form, the inventor held the tile against the wall and, striking the fork, placed it against the cell. The notes rang out with even greater volume and gave off the clear tone of a musical note.

He directed the writer to strike his knuckles sharply against a wooden table. The sound was muffled. But on striking them against one of the tile-inclosed cells there came a remarkably different sound. It was clear and resonant. Then Berliner took his visitor to a room in the building which is fitted with the acoustic diaphragms, indicating that a test of their effectiveness might be made by walking heavily into the room and noting the difference of the sound of footsteps before and after entering. It was noticeably perceptible as soon as the threshold was crossed.

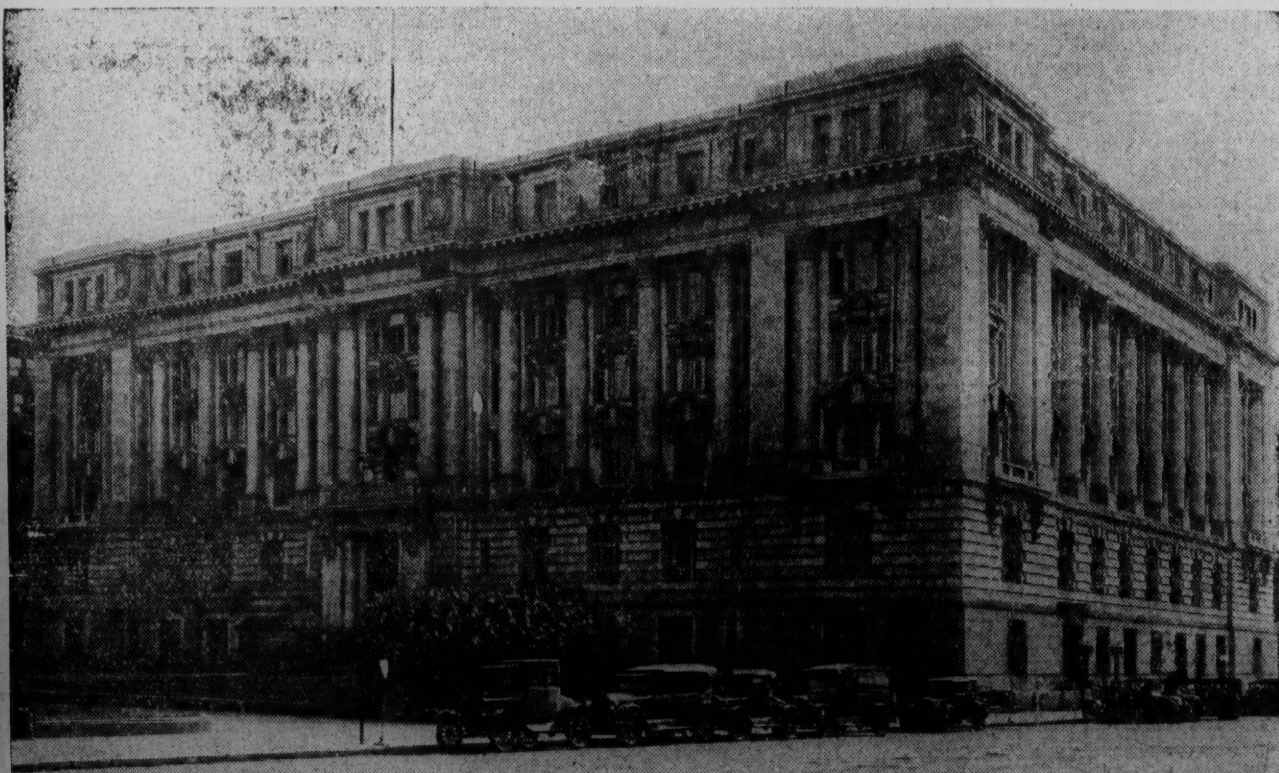
After considerable experimentation with his

invention Berliner has reduced its use to comparative exactness, varying, of course, according to the individual characteristics of the room in which it is to be installed. The general rule for its installation is that the cells should cover about one-fourth the total wall area under the ceiling.

The underlying principle of the acoustic cell device is that it provides a hollow space within the wall and so provides an elastic body to produce perfect resonance.

"Every partially or nearly wholly inclosed body of air," says Berliner in explaining the scientific principles of his invention, "assumes a rhythmic vibration which will resound either as a tone or as a so-called reverberation whenever that air-body is agitated; the larger the volume of air the slower the rhythm of the tone or of the reverberation."

The foundation for the latest inventive success of Berliner was laid back in the days when he was perfecting the gramophone. Then he experienced considerable difficulty from the resonance of the horns he used as sound collectors. Certain notes would be recorded and would reproduce much louder than other notes by the same singer or musical instrument. He then discovered that by punching



The District Building contains a notable example of the effects of the cells. In the boardroom, where public hearings were held, it was virtually impossible to understand a speaker before the cells were placed.

HOW LONG AGO DID ANCIENT MAN FIRST ROAM AMERICAN WILDERNESS?

By JAMES NEVIN MILLER

CENTURIES ago there lived in the wilderness which is now civilized America a primitive people who probably first came to this continent from Asia about 500,000 years ago. Bold and brave were they. Preferring to gobble their meat raw, the men deftly clubbed their mates into unconsciousness at the slightest disagreement and played hide-and-seek with giant animals whose ferocious appearance surely would strike terror into the hearts of modern humans.

So says Dr. J. W. Gidley, world-renowned scientist of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, who has just returned from an exploration trip to Florida. Four feet below the surface of a remote golf course he found some bones of what appeared to be prehistoric human beings. Nearby were the remains of a mastodon, giant elephant-like beast, while a few feet away were some curiously wrought hunting implements.

So similar to bones of ancient men and animals found in Europe from time to time are the findings of Dr. Gidley that he has come forward with the statement that the continents of Europe and North America probably were settled by prehistoric peoples who made the long trek from Asia, generally conceded to be the original cradle of the human race, just about simultaneously.

The fact is that if Dr. Gidley's claims are generally accepted as of sound foundation, then a favorite theory of modern anthropology must be cast into the discard—the one that holds that the earliest inhabitants of the American continent came here from their Asiatic homes long after Europe was first settled by human beings. The time has long been set at somewhere around 5,000 years ago, and the basis of the judgment has been that findings of Indian culture, such as human bones and skulls and arrowheads, seemed to give fairly definite indication that our Indians represent a distinctly modern type of man.

However, Dr. Gidley's findings give proof, he asserts, that Indians of a prehistoric order roamed our plains as far back as the Pleistocene or ice age, when the northern part of this continent was covered with gigantic glaciers.

Probably the most interesting and certainly the quickest reaction to Dr. Gidley's theories came from one of his most distinguished colleagues in the Smithsonian, Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, who has spent the most fruitful years of his life studying anthropology. Dr. Hrdlicka has long been a leading exponent of the theory that Europe was settled hundreds of thousands of years before man first lived in North America. So when Dr. Gidley first announced his new findings, Dr. Hrdlicka thereupon spent long hours composing an article in which he proposed to show where his colleague was wrong.

The matter came to a head in a lively fashion just recently. It so happened that the Cosmos Club, composed of well-known writers of Washington, was due to have a meeting. Whereupon certain members thought it might not be a bad idea to have the two famous scientists present their views. The procedure was carried out and the results were productive of the keenest kind of interest, which has since spread throughout the country wherever men of science meet.

First to read his speech was Dr. Gidley. Tall, scholarly and quiet, he is possessed of a kindly personality which endears people to him. His speech was by no means long. Only about five pages of ordinary typewriter-paper size, it nevertheless had such life and logic to it that it created something of a sensation. Laymen seemed inclined to favor his main claims, while even scientists of the opposing camps were disposed to admire it.

And now there arose from his seat the

About 500,000 Years, Says Dr. J. W. Gidley, Eminent Scientist of the Smithsonian Institution, Who Claims Startling Finds Made During Recent Florida Explorations



Dr. James W. Gidley, famous paleontologist of the Smithsonian Institution.

"grand old man of American anthropology," Dr. Hrdlicka. The chances are that few modern scientists have such a commanding presence. Broad-shouldered, with deep-set and penetrating brown eyes affording a marked contrast to his bushy gray hair, he looked like, and was, an orator. Nor was his speech short. His favorite theory was in danger of being blasted by one of his colleagues. So he had prepared an article at least three times as long as that of Dr. Gidley, denying in detail every one of the latter's claims. One shaft in particular was pointed directly at Dr. Gidley. It stated that the paleontologist and geologist do not possess the knowledge adequate to deal with the subject of the age of human remains. That is for the anthropologist to ferret out, Dr. Hrdlicka insisted.

HOWEVER, Dr. Gidley was not disposed to be angry at such unfattering references to himself. He realized that his colleague was within his rights in his assertion since anything that might be said in that connection was designed to be scientific, rather than personal, criticism.

Interviewed recently in his office at the Smithsonian, Dr. Gidley made known his views on his findings. "For years," he said, "I have believed that man existed on this continent during the great ice or Pleistocene Age. My recent discoveries at Melbourne, Fla., may be taken as additional facts pointing to man's early residence here, and in this regard I am backed up by numerous other paleontologists."

Earlier discoveries in support of his theory were made in Florida as far back as 1916 and 1925, Dr. Gidley points out. In 1916 Dr. E. H. Sellards, then State geologist for Florida, discovered human remains at Vero associated with fossil bones of animals known to have lived only during the great ice age. Somewhat later, P. C. Singleton, a local amateur collector, made discoveries of similar beds at Melbourne, 40 miles north of Vero. The 1925 finding came about during the Amherst-Smithsonian expedition, engineered by Dr. Gidley. He startled the world of science by announcing his discovery of a human skull at Melbourne, Fla., in what were regarded as Pleistocene beds.

The general area taking in Melbourne and Vero, Fla., has been classified. The area has three principal kinds of strata, which Smithsonian experts have designated as Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The first two are the lowest, and, therefore, the oldest, and the last named is at the surface and is consequently the newest.

"The human finds, both at Vero and Melbourne," explains Dr. Gidley, "were made in the No. 2 stratum, very definitely below the contact point with the No. 3, or surface bed. All the animal bones are remains of what are considered to be Pleistocene species. The point we had to make certain, therefore, was whether the human bones happened to be inserted in the No. 2 stratum from above at a later period, or whether they were deposited there originally. I am happy to announce that I have proved to my own satisfaction that they were deposited during the original formation of the No. 2 stratum."

Summing up his finds, Dr. Gidley explains: "It is evident that the human remains found in the No. 2 layer could not have been inserted from above through the marshy No. 3 stratum without leaving records of such insertion in traces of darker-colored sand. Nor could they have been pushed down into the No. 2 bed from its original surface without leaving a trace. The slightest disturbance of the No. 2 beds would have shown up unmistakably."

"But the real importance of the entire findings lies in the light they throw on the human skull we found at Melbourne in 1925.

It was imbedded solidly in the consolidated sand of the No. 2 stratum. Which means that we may now say positively that the human remains found by my exploration party this year belong in the No. 2 bed with the Pleistocene fauna found there, and that they could not have been inserted later.

To give final weight to his conclusions, Dr. Gidley says, his party found an arrowhead made by human hands near the middle of the No. 2 bed, while the fossil bones of the Pleistocene mastodon were only a few feet away.

DR. HRDLICKA likewise was interviewed a short time ago and he made known his views in no uncertain terms. "I see no evidence," he said, "that man walked American soil and dug for roots amid the shore streams of the American continent beyond 5,000 years ago, if then. I regret that in the case of the Vero (Fla.) finds anthropologists did not have the opportunity to examine the evidence on the spot rather than after everything relating to human occupancy had been removed and after far-reaching conclusions concerning the age of the remains had received wide publicity."

"It is scarcely safe for the geologist or the paleontologist to assume that the problem of human antiquity is his problem. Although it is only just to acknowledge that geology and paleontology can be on occasion of the greatest aid to anthropology in determining the age of human remains, yet these branches are not adequate in themselves to deal with the subject. In all cases in which the remains of men are concerned, be they cultural or skeletal, there enters a most important factor into the case which does not exist for the geologist or paleontologist, namely, the human element, the element of man's conscious activities."

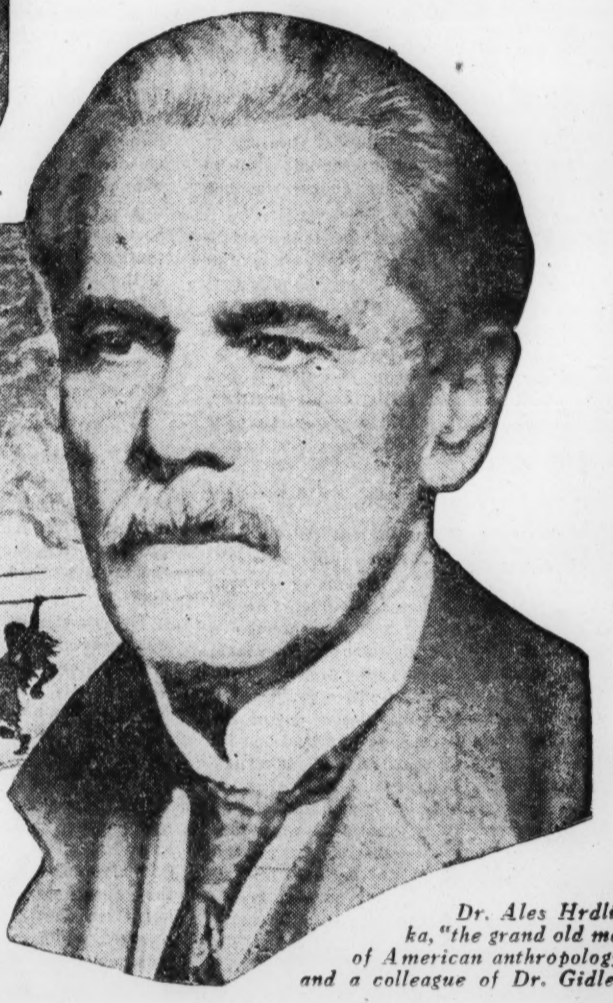
As already pointed out, Dr. Gidley's main claim is that since human bones were found side by side with those of a mastodon, human beings must have roamed the American continent during the Pleistocene age. Dr. Hrdlicka, on the other hand, claims that the fact has no scientific significance because of man's centuries old habit of burying his dead at varying depths, thus introducing his remains into deposits with which otherwise they had no relation.

"There have been accidental deaths in rivers and bogs, and in certain cases human bodies have remained on the surface of the ground unburied, but such instances have been always, as they are today, very rare. Still more rare must have been the abandonment of unburied bodies in numbers; this

Only About 5,000 Years Ago, Insists Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, Famous Anthropologist and Dr. Gidley's Colleague, While Other Scientists Begin to Take Sides in Science's Latest Controversy



Cavewoman type of primitive human Dr. Gidley believes the skull found in Florida represents.



Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, "the grand old man of American anthropology" and a colleague of Dr. Gidley.

Primitive man's idea of fun was to frolic with one of the giant mastodons whose remains Dr. Gidley recently found in Florida.

would happen only after a battle, a massacre or a great pestilence.

"But what chance would human skeletons left in this way upon the surface have of becoming actually included, in any degree approximately, in the natural relations of the parts and in good state of preservation, in a slowly forming geological stratum, and so of becoming true paleontological specimens, synchronous with the bones of animals and other organic materials in the same deposits? The bones, with the exception, perhaps, of some compact part, as a hand or a foot, would be broken, scattered, gnawed by animals, weathered, split, moss-eaten or root-eaten, and in nearly all cases wholly or largely destroyed.

"The same thing happens constantly with the skeletons of the larger animals whose bodies remain on the surface of the ground. What is preserved of them in the geological formations consists usually of individual teeth or bones, or at most of a few related parts. Yet animal bones are on the whole more durable than human bones, and there are immeasurably more of them.

"What slight chance, then, can there be of finding in any stratum, especially in one of slow accumulation, a fairly complete and well-preserved human skeleton of equal age with the deposit? And if one such marvel should happen, what chance would there be of the discovery within a few yards' distance, at almost the same depth and in a distinct geological formation, of a like skeleton? Surely such a chance would be infinitesimal. And if such skeleton or skeletons are actually found in ancient strata, it is only reasonable to expect that scientific explorers should make every possible effort to find a more probable explanation of their presence than that of original deposition, before announcing their contemporaneity with the inclosing deposits and with the animal bones found in those deposits."

CONCERNING Dr. Gidley's announcement of the discovery of pottery along with the bones of human beings and animals, Dr. Hrdlicka has much to say. He points out that pottery was not known to have existed during the Pleistocene period—further proof, in his opinion, that the relationship in one geological stratum of the various bones and cultural objects must have been accidental.

Dr. Hrdlicka goes on to say that in considering the problem of human antiquity in any region the anthropologist must take into consideration the question of whether, in the light of our actual knowledge, the "presence of man in that region was probable or even possible."

Could man, therefore, have been present in Florida or anywhere in America during the Pleistocene Age? Dr. Hrdlicka replies: "According to all indisputable evidence, man's

age is comprised well within the Pleistocene and recent periods; that is to say, within possibly 500,000 and 600,000 years. By far the largest part of this time, however, was required for his cultural development, physical differentiation, multiplication in numbers and his spread over the Old World, the warmer parts of which were his cradle.

"Before these results were accomplished man evidently could not have reached the distant, isolated New World; and there is abundant evidence that he did not until very late in history—post glacial times, perhaps. As late as the Aurignacian culture period, approximately 15,000 to 25,000 years ago, man had not yet fully reached modern standards in physical development; had made no pottery; knew no metals; did not extend to Northern Europe; left no evidence that he knew even the crudest navigation, and can not possibly be conceived as having been numerous enough to reach the northeasternmost limits of Asia, from which place alone there was a practical way open to the American Continent. How could we, then, have in this country men whose antiquity dates back to 500,000 years ago?

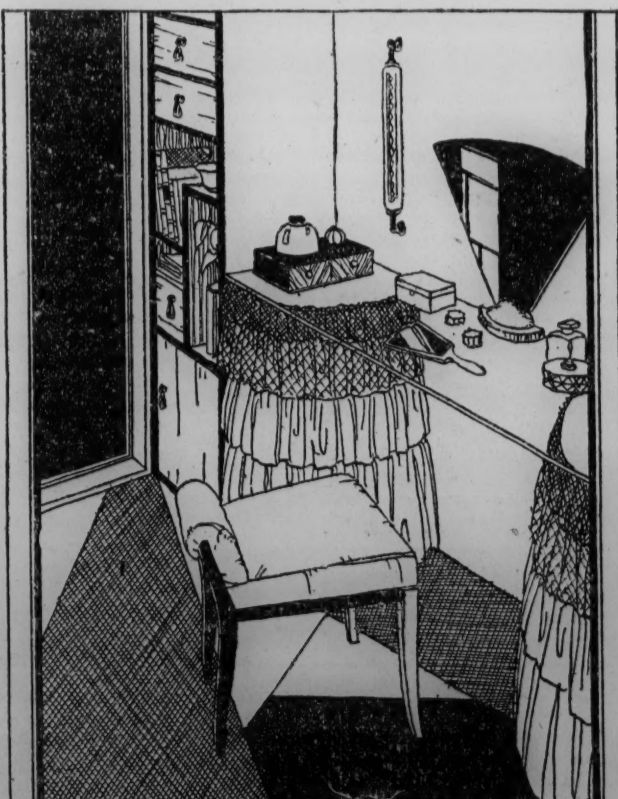
And so the antiquity controversy rolls merrily on, new recruits falling in line almost daily on one side or the other. Meanwhile, the cranium of the Florida man whose history is a stake rests unimposing and inscrutable in the Smithsonian archives. Evidently its hollow sockets and cracked plate are unconcerned about the fuss being made over it. Ah, if it could only speak, what a yarn it could tell!

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A Summer Dressing Table for All Year Round Use

Chintz, cretonne, voile and organdy were at one time associated only with summer furnishings. Smart decorators have for many years used these materials in connection with rooms intended for all year round use, and once you stop to think about it there is really no reason why the living room, bed or dressing room should not look cool, dainty and gay throughout the year.

The sketch above illustrates a treatment for a dressing table in a modern interior. This table, which is really two tables connected by a glass shelf, has graduated shaded ruffles that might be of silk, chintz or voile. The colors would, of course, depend upon the decorative scheme of the room. The use of several shades of one color is an important note in modernist decoration. Tan shading into brown, soft yellow into green, and a deep peach shade into almost an orange, are some of the popular combinations.



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Beige, particularly a pinkish beige, and tan shades are outstanding colors. (Copyright, 1928.)

The MARRIED LIFE of HELEN and WARREN

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Creator of the "Helen and Warren" Characters.

A Rainy-Night Summons Reveals a Sordid Domestic Tragedy

"NOW you'd better wait down in the hall," decided Warren, as they honked through the blurring rain. "Chandler didn't say to bring you."

"Why dear, he knows I know," he talked before me the other night."

"Well, now she's left him he's all broken up. Sounded that way over the phone. Darn lucky to get rid of her—if he could only see it."

Helen gazing out at the steaming streets. A dismal downpour, veiling the electric signs, glistening the taxi tops.

Thinking of Mona Chandler—selfish, mercenary. And her too-indulgent husband. His moderate income unequal to her extravagant demands.

"Here we are," when the taxi drew up at the green-canopied entrance.

Hardly a month since they had been here. A dinner party—with Mona a lovely but moody hostess. Now—

"You wait here—I'll not be long," Warren started to the elevator. Then relenting, "Oh, well, come on—guess he won't care."

Up to the eleventh floor apartment. The door opened by Chandler himself.

His face tense, rigid, ashen pale. "Buck up, now!" Warren's brisk greeting. "This isn't so bad as you think."

"Wish I could see it that way," as they turned into the living room.

"You will in a few days. Hello, what's all this?" at the dismantled disorder. "Startin' to move already?"

"This is what I found when I got home tonight."

"Stripped the place, eh?" grimly.

"Everything but the furniture," he admitted reluctantly. "Not that I care—she can have it all. But the way she took it—"

"Sneaked it out! Well, that shows her up," Warren's ruthless contempt. "This ought to cure you—quick. You should be darn glad—"

"Easy to say that—but it's got me," huskily. "She picked a rotten time. Everything seems worse on a night like this."

Chandler sagged into a chair, his head in his hands. He had phoned for Warren—an urgent summons. Yet now they were here he had nothing to say.

Helen aching sympathetic. Shrinking back. Afraid she would seem intrusive.

The whole place disheveled. The floors rugless. Mantel and tables stripped. Light patches on the walls where pictures had hung. Even some of the lamps gone.

How could she! Helen conscious of a shamed flush. That any woman could be so small—so grasping. Her privilege to leave—but not like this!

"Left a note, didn't she?" Warren lit a cigar. "They usually do."

"I haven't looked," at last raising his head. "I couldn't—"

"You saw her this morning? Anything unusual? Any hint—"

"No. I asked her what to get tickets for—we always go to a show Friday," his voice broke.

"Well?" looking around for an ash tray.

"SHE said she didn't care. I suggested 'The Spiral Stairs'—"

"And she let you get the tickets?" quivered Helen. "Oh, how cruel!"

"Here they are," tearing up the pink pasteboards.

From the fragments on the floor glared—"D 13—\$4.40."

"Well, you can't stay in this mess. Better come bunk with us tonight," suggested Warren. "What'll you do with this furniture—store it? Not going to live here?"

"No, I can't afford it—never could. But Mona wanted this address. I've no use for the stuff—send it all to her if I knew where she was."

A harsh peal from the telephone. Answering it—his back toward them.

"Hello. . . She's not here. . . I don't know," abruptly hanging up.

"You'll have to get away from that phone. If you won't come with us—go to a hotel. Now take a look around—see if she left a note."

"I can't go in her room—not yet. Mrs. Curtis, will you?"

"Why, yes, of course," Helen started up.

Switching on the bedroom lights. Yes, the same denuded chaos.

The dressing table bare of its silver clutter. Nothing but his picture—taken out of the frame! A heartless touch.

He mustn't see it. Helen thrust it into the drawer—under the jumble of half-empty powder boxes, lotion bottles, squeezed tubes, and hairpins.

The closet open—empty hooks and shelves. A faded kimono hanging limply.

Everywhere evidence of reckless expense. The ornate satinwood set. Mauve taffeta bedspreads. Draperies to match. All too elaborate.

A brocade wastebasket overflowing with discarded chiffon stockings. Candy and cigarette boxes, magazines, old slippers, strewn the floor.

Extravagance—carelessness! Cigarette burns on the dressing table, the window sills, even on the chaise longue.

Hastily Helen closed the pulled-out drawers and gathered the litter into the basket. Hid-

ing it in the closet. Trying to make it all less ghastly.

On his chiffonier with his brushes a picture of Mona—sparkling, vivacious.

Yes, she was lovely. Yet somehow one sensed her insincerity. Her sweetness almost cloying—too ingratiating to every one.

No note here. Perhaps in the dining room. The same rifted disorder. The sideboard bare—the drawers empty. All the silver and linen gone.

The corner cupboard still filled with china—too difficult to pack.

On to the kitchen—obviously unused. Easier to dine in restaurants.

The dusty shelves, darkened pots, rust-streaked sink—Everything proclaimed Mona's flagrant neglect. No attempt to make a home.

HOW could a woman take so much and give so little? She had done nothing—nothing! Out all day—bridge and matinees. And never an evening at home. Restlessly craving excitement—nightly parties.

Unable to suppress a self-approving comparison, Helen closed the door on this mockery of a kitchen.

Her search futile. Returning now to the living room.

Chandler standing by the window, staring out at the slanting rain.

"No note?" demanded Warren. "That's strange. They all leave dramatic farewells."

Then abruptly, "How long does your lease run, Chandler?"

"A year from October."

"Well, you can sublet this all right. Get Briggs & Briggs to handle it."

"I've been thinking—I won't break up for a few weeks. I'll give her a chance to—"

Well, she might want to come back. "Come back!" explosively. "You'd take her back—after this performance? Well, you're a glutton for punishment! Of all the—"

"Now go easy, Curtis! I know Mona's faults—and she has plenty. But she's

straight—there's no other man. If I'd been more successful this'd never have happened. We've been spending twelve thousand a year—and I only make eight. I'm to blame, too—I haven't made good—"

"How could she expect you to? Fine help she's been—just ran you into debt! Never tried to make a home for you. All she wanted was your dough. When you can't cough up enough—she quits!"

"You're too hard, Curtis. She's always been loyal," he clung to the one justification. "Not like the other women she ran with—pretty swift lot."

"The one saint, eh?" snorted Warren. "Then why'd she trail with that crowd?"

"Yes, I tried to speak about it—she wouldn't listen. But she only wanted a good time," still defending her. "I was too slow for her—she's full of life."

Warren stalking up and down, hands in his pockets—always his thoughtful attitude.

"I've a hunch, Chandler, you've been fooled more than you think."

"See here!" he wheeled from the window. "Are you insinuating—"

"Now don't get all steamed up! Wait and find out what she's going to do. But my bet is—she's not leaving one meal-ticket unless she's landed another."

"Curtis, I wouldn't take that from anyone but you!" his fists clenched. "Mona's got enough faults—but I tell you she's straight!"

"Hope she is," with a cynical shrug. "Well, we can't stay here all night. You'd better come along with us. Where'd I leave my id? Hello, what's this?"

BEHIND Warren's hat—An envelope propped against the radio!

"Here you are—knew she'd left it! They never miss that play."

Snatching the letter, Chandler turned back to the window.

The room very still. Only the beat of the rain—and the rattle of the paper in his unsteady hands.

Warren lighting another cigar. Helen twisting the cord on a cushion.

What had she written? Something to hurt him more—

At last he turned—thrusting the sheet at Warren.

"Read it!" harshly. "Out loud. I want it to sink in."

A swift scanning, a muttered expletive, and Warren read grimly:

"Dear Roy: I can't stand it any longer. I married you to escape scripping and doing without. I thought you had a future. But you haven't—not enough for me."

"I was meant for comfort, luxuries. I've found someone who'll give them to me. I can't afford to wait. A woman has only a few good years—and I'm going to make the most of mine."

"I know you won't stand in my way. This is his lawyer's card. You can fix up the divorce with him."

"We've both made a mistake and it's better to end it now."

"I'm taking some of the things. I know you'd want me to have them."

The poignant silence finally broken by Warren's matter-of-fact.

"I'll see this lawyer tomorrow. Let her nail her rich ass before he changes his mind. Hello, after eleven!" glancing at his watch.

"Come on, Kitten. Now what're you going to do, Chandler? Better come with us."

"No, I've no feeling about staying here now. Queer, isn't it?" tapping a cigarette. "I can't explain it but I don't feel anything now—except relief."

"Huh, nothing queer about that," Warren shrugged on his raincoat. "You've been slaving and worrying for two years—thought Mona was worth it. Now you know she isn't. Got rid of your illusions and your worries in one shot. Lucky break for you, Chandler. Sorry for that other sucker—but you owe him a vote of thanks!"

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NEXT WEEK
A PRESUMPTUOUS PRESENT.

BEAUTY and YOU

Are You Self-Conscious About Your Legs?

By Viola Paris

The prevailing wind of fashion has billowed our skirts with such persistency for the last five years that you would think all the women would have taken stock of their legs by this time. And yet, every day I see women who prefer to think a leg's a leg for a think—even when it is their own unsightly one protruding beneath their short skirt. Of course, this is not always the case. There are women, young women—not fat in any other place—who are only too painfully conscious of the unwanted flesh on their legs and ankles.

To these women, both the conscious and unconscious, I have words to say. Face the truth squarely, and, if it is your own unbecoming leg, don't just be self-conscious, tuck your legs out of sight, and do nothing. Don't be like the poor child who tells me, "My ankles and legs are simply terrible, but I can't bring myself to talk to anybody about them I'm so self-conscious. Besides, I'm always hoping they haven't noticed how bad they are."

In the first place, people always do notice just how bad one's legs are! We are a sophisticated world as far as legs go, these days, and it seems to me that the less you try to hide an unbecoming leg the less conspicuous it becomes. I do not mean by that, certainly, that you should flaunt an unshapely leg. I just mean that human nature is such that people are bound to notice particularly what we appear to be hiding from them.

The best thing for you to do is not to allow your legs to appear conspicuous in any way. Wear your skirts the length that every one else is wearing them. A girl who wears her skirts six inches longer than is fashionable is simply proclaiming to the world that her legs are bad. Wear your stockings in the same color that every smartly dressed woman wears—unless they are conspicuously bright or pale. (Never wear anything but the beige shades of nude when you wear nude stockings.) There is a dead-leaf taupe-colored stocking that is very smart now. This would be an excellent color for you to wear. Tuck your stockings in with your dress as much as possible. Black, if it is very sheer and transparent, is possible in the evening when your dress is black. But, for daytime, black is much too conspicuous for the woman who must be careful about her legs. Don't make the fatal mistake of thinking that black will necessarily make your legs look smaller!

Choose your shoes with extreme care. See that they are well cut and that they fit you perfectly. Never wear "fussy shoes" and steer away from the oxford. The plain opera pump or the pump with one strap gives greater length to the leg and therefore makes the leg and ankle appear slimmer. See that your shoes are wide enough. Nothing looks as ridiculous as to see a very narrow shoe



© VOGUE

Trim ankles and legs are a mark of beauty and attractiveness, and to have them should be one of the aims of every woman.

beneath a large leg and ankle. And, above all, keep your shoes meticulously groomed and never let them run over at the heel.

Heels are most important—not only in the effect that they have upon your appearance (a fat leg and a thin ankle on top of a too slender heel is silly), but in the effect that they have upon the actual shape of the leg. A famous doctor once told me that a woman could often take an inch off her ankles in a year simply by wearing the right heels and walking correctly!

This heel doesn't have to be the severely plain and sensible orthopedic variety, but it should be substantial enough to give the foot a firm resting place and it should not be so high that the ankle gets no exercise. Notice the next fat-ankled woman who goes stomping past you. Nine chances out of ten she is wearing very high spike heels and she comes down flat upon her feet with no chance for the muscles to flex or unflex themselves, with the result that they become corroded with fat out of self-defense. Weak arches usually accompany thick ankles, and the real cause—except in cases of actual deformity—is lack of proper exercise. I want to emphasize that word "proper," for you can walk and be active all your life and still not give your legs and ankles their proper exercise.

I have told you before how to walk correctly, but I am going to tell you again at the risk of boring you. Always put your foot down straight in front of you with the toe pointing ahead (don't toe out!) and the weight on the heel. Then shift the weight gradually to the ball of the foot and give a final push up with the toe. The action should come from the hips; the less you bend your knees the more you will use the muscles of

your calves and legs and the sooner you will break down the fatty tissues.

I hope you are self-conscious about your legs; perhaps it will make you persistent enough to accomplish what you may think is impossible. It is not impossible, providing you have character and the desire to be beautiful. There are four things to remember: correct shoes, correct walking, exercise and persistence.

Tonight, after you have undressed, take stock of yourself. Measure your ankles and the calves of your leg, write the result down on a card and put it away for future comparison. Now begin the following exercises:

Stand firmly on both feet, hands on hips, eyes straight ahead. Raise your heels—keeping the weight evenly distributed—and bend the knees as far as you can without squatting on the heels. Straighten the legs (still on the toes) and lower the heels. Do this ten times at the start. Increase the number each day until you are doing the exercise 25 times. (This ought to take you from two to three weeks to do comfortably—depending on what kind of condition you are in.)

Next, raise the right foot slightly in front of you, and turn the foot around at the ankle with a rotary motion from left to right, ten times. Then from right to left, ten times. Then bend the foot down as far as possible and stretch it up as far as possible—ten times. Put as much energy into this exercise as you can. Never be satisfied until you feel the blood tingling in the leg. This means that the circulation is being violently accelerated. It is this acceleration of the normal blood supply that will literally wash away the fat—in time. Repeat the same exercise with the left foot.

Don't expect a miracle. Remember that it has taken a good many years even for the legs of the youngest of you to attain their present unbecoming proportions. But keep at it! When you get discouraged—and you will—stand in front of a mirror, grit your teeth and remember these four things: correct shoes, correct walking, exercises, persistence. And the greatest of these is persistence!

(Copyright, 1928.)

No More Lost Golf Balls?

Golf balls that figuratively call "Yoo-hoo, here I am!" when they get lost in the "rough" are promised by a New York inventor. They depend on the player's sense of smell, hearing, and sight to help him discover them.

One plan is to coat the balls with the fireworks composition commonly called "spit devil!" When the club strikes the ball the explosion begins, says Popular Science Monthly. They continue for some time after the ball has come to rest, so that the golfer can hear the sputtering of his ball in the grass.

Another suggestion is the application of a solution of phosphorus and carbon bisulphide. In the grass, the ball would have a glow that would attract attention. Various aromatic liquids may be used to soak the balls so when they get lost golfers can find them by sniffing the air near the ball's supposed location.

Worry Causes Mishaps.

A workman at a cutting machine was disturbed over a quarrel with his wife. In a moment of distraction he forgot the knives and a serious accident resulted. Another man, operating a huge press, was worrying over a mortgage on his home. Failure, for an instant to attend to his job, nearly cost him his life. Looking out the window at a girl who was passing on the street caused a mechanic in an automobile factory to make a costly error which cost him his job.

An analysis of 75,000 industrial accidents, recently completed by H. W. Heinrich, of the Travelers Insurance Co., revealed, he says in Popular Science Monthly, that a workman who is mentally disturbed is as much of a danger to himself and his fellow workmen as if he were physically disabled.

Radio Nature League

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

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To preserve and conserve all desirable American wild life, including birds, animals, flowers, trees and other living things; also the natural beauty spots and scenic wonders of all America.

Meetings every Wednesday night through Station WBZ at 7:30, Eastern Standard Time

Democracy of Youth.

Youth is democratic, whether it be of the genus homo or of species farther down in the scale. It may be intolerant in some ways, but it is extremely tolerant in others. Thus we are continually running across strange friendships among the young of birds and animals. Thus it would not be at all amazing to find a literal demonstration of the biblical saying that the lion shall lie down with the lamb—always provided that the lion and the lamb were both of tender age.

An odd friendship existed between a cub of the black bear and a kitten of a common house cat, both owned by a friend of mine. They were playmates, and romped and played together by the hour, despite the disparity in size.

The Protection of Young Birds. Every one is familiar with the almost universal habit of mother birds covering their young. We call it brooding. Why do birds do this? The natural conclusion is that it is done to keep the young warm. This is true, under certain conditions. It is true at night, for instance. But the shielding of the young in the nest is often done for exactly the opposite purpose. It is often done to protect the young from the direct rays of the hot sun. You will then sometimes find the mother bird with both wings partly spread, she herself panting for breath.

What prompts her to do this? Instinct, says the scientist. Probably the scientist is right, but I confess, as I have watched little feathered mothers thus shielding their precious babies with the same thoughtful care that a human mother would adjust a sunshade over her sleeping baby, I have been led to feel the need of a better definition of the word "instinct" than now appears in our dictionaries.

Long Incubation. The questions which come to a naturalist are distinctly seasonal. Along in June of this year almost every mail brought me letters from those seeking knowledge in regard to turtles, particularly the more common species of pond and river turtles. And the one question which was most perplexing to the inquirers concerned the length of time which must elapse between the laying of a turtle's egg and the hatching.

One woman called me up by phone to say that that day she had witnessed in her garden the laying of eggs by a snapping turtle, and she was most anxious to know when she might reasonably expect a crop of baby turtles. She was a most astonished woman when I informed her that some time between the 1st and 15th of September those eggs deposited in the earth in June might be expected to hatch. Snapping turtles which deposit their eggs between June 10 and June 25 may be expected to attain motherhood between September 1 and September 15. In other words, it is nearly or quite three months, according to conditions, from the laying of one of these eggs to its hatching. Of course, the mother by that time has forgotten that she ever deposited any eggs.

Valiant Thrushes. This spring I received some first-hand evidence of a heartening character, proving that predatory creatures do not have things wholly their own way. It was sent me by Dr. Horace Packard, of Boston, and the incident was witnessed by him at his summer home. Here is what he says about it:

"From my south window I witnessed a combat between a pair of wood thrushes nesting near my house and a snake. The thrushes, wings partly spread, made fierce dashes at the snake. They fought together. After a few minutes of fierce combat they appeared to be the victors."

"After the birds had retired I went down and found the snake horsed combat. It was still alive, but made very little resistance,



YELLOW WARBLER SHIELDING YOUNG FROM HOT SUN.
PHOTO BY DR. ALFRED G. GORDY



PLAYMATES.
PHOTO BY WM. L. KINLEY



OLD KILLDEER PLOVER AND EGG.
PHOTO BY LEWIS W. WALKER

and I poked it with a stick. I finished the work the thrushes had so well begun, and, stretching the snake out to its full length, found that it measured 34 inches and was about 3 inches in circumference at the largest part."

From the description of the snake sent by the doctor, I should judge that it was a milk snake. The latter is a great mouser, but so far as I know, not addicted to killing birds. However, I suppose that all snakes look alike to birds, as apparently they do to some humans.

A Catbird as Peacemaker. Mr. Louis L. Miller, of New Jersey, has a pair of wrens which come to his yard to nest each year. At least, he thinks they are the same pair, because of their exceeding tameness. He has out two wren houses. The birds always nest in the east box first, and raise their second brood in the west box. A pair of catbirds are also close neighbors.

One day this spring Mr. Miller's attention was drawn to a squabble going on out in the yard. His first thought was that English sparrows might be trying to drive out the wrens. He found, however, two cock wrens having a most terrific fight. One had the other on its back and he was in bad shape. Just as he was about to step in to separate the fighters, Mrs. Catbird flew down and did her best to separate them. She worked over them for two or three minutes, but made no headway, and the fight continued both fast and furious. Then Mr. Miller interfered and very nearly had to pick up the fighters in order to part them.

Both flew, but soon came back on the ground about three yards apart, and stood there, chattering at each other with might and main, taking it out in words. At the time the west box was unoccupied, but had been filled with sticks by the wrens occupying the east box. Apparently another wren had undertaken to clean out the west box, resulting in the fight.

A Shiftless Phoebe. Birds are very like us humans. They have individual tastes, and there is no accounting

for them. Some birds are smart, and some apparently stupid. Some appear to be full of life and vigor, and others are, to all appearances, shiftless.

I had reported to me this year the nest of a phoebe in a most curious place. It was attached to the back wall of a cave, about eight feet deep and five feet wide, in a huge pile of sawdust, where a sawmill had been operated. Four of the five eggs in the nest hatched. Sawdust dropping from the sides and top filled the nest every day and threatened to smother the young. It might actually have done this had it not been removed every day.

Why should this pair of birds have chosen such a precarious situation for a nest? It appears like sheer shiftlessness. Perhaps it was. There is no telling. Birds, after all, have many human qualities.

A Naturalist's Question Box. P. S. Burnham found a chimney swift lying on the lawn, nearly dead. The back of its neck was entirely bare of feathers and the body was covered with lice. He asks if the lice had anything to do with the bird's condition.

In all probability the chimney swift was a young bird and the lice had everything to do with its condition. Birds becoming badly infested with lice seldom have sufficient vitality to survive.

"Are the skunk and the polecat the same animal?" inquires Joseph Dixon. No. The polecat is an European animal, while the skunk is an American animal. Both belong to the weasel family, and both are armed with a disagreeable scent wherewith to defend themselves. Otherwise they vary almost as much as other members of the weasel family.

Nobody's Business

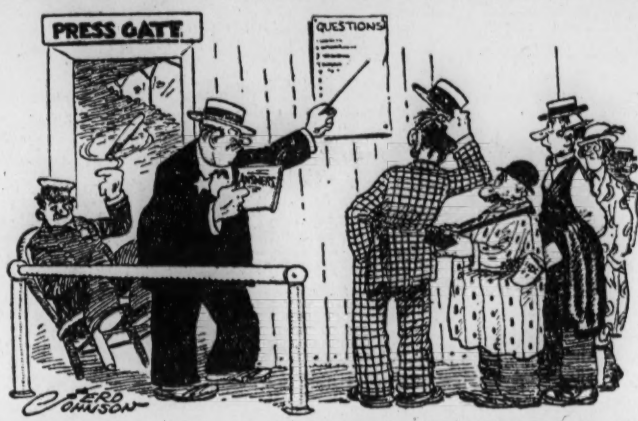
By WESTBROOK PEGLER

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.

The collector of internal revenue has been skeptical as to the expertness of the experts who occupy seats in the working press rows of Mr. Rickard's forty dollar prize fights, suspecting that some of those who sit there earnestly masticating splinters of their pencils are merely lay customers occupying free seats and, therefore, legally subject to the Government's tax of 25 per cent.

This may involve an official Government test of the qualifications of all experts in the press sections, not only at prize fights but at political conventions, track meets, football games and world series exhibitions. But what would be the Government's test of expertness and how expert would a candidate have to be to qualify under the regulations of the United States Bureau of Standards?

If the deputy collectors were authorized to approve or reject all experts on the basis of the notes lying on the writing shelf in front of the candidate, your correspondent's hieroglyphics might not pass the examination. These characters consist largely of crude pic-



The Government can be reasonably certain in detecting the unqualified experts by subjecting all present to the examination.

tures of feet, eccentric circles and fox-and-geese puzzles such as I learned during the Algebra periods at high school, and I might have a difficult time convincing a Government inspector that they really constituted a shorthand description of the knockdowns in round three. How could I assure an inspector that a notation reading: "Rhinecland 0062, ask for Harry, will deliver day or night," was merely my quaint way of saying that Harvard punted out of bounds at her own fifteen yard line?

If the Government really is sincere in a desire to tax the honorary customers out of the press rows, it can be reasonably certain of

detecting the unqualified experts by subjecting all present to the following examination, which can be varied according to the nature of the event:

1. Who is fighting whom in this contest, and why?
2. Whom did they ever lick?
3. Which is which?
4. What is the score?
5. Who cares about that?
6. Is it on the level?
7. What makes you think so?
8. Who gives a damn what you think?
9. How many rounds in this fight?
10. How many rounds in a rod?
11. How many rods around this ring?

I believe this questionnaire would flunk many of the lady editors of the Daily Recipe column; the Daily Health Hint department; the Care and Feeding of Children department; the lady novelists, the gentleman novelists, the lady tennis players, the lecturers of both sexes, the insurance salesmen and the advertising manager of the Bon Ton department store in North Cabbage, Vt., who is present as the special correspondent of the North Cabbage Weekly Gazette.

Of course, this test would not flunk the mayors, the aldermen, the commissioner of streets and sewers and the inspectors of speakies who make up a considerable proportion of the press corp personnel at the large events. But the politicians we always have with us, and a press row would not be a press row without them. In addition to which I believe it is contrary to the constitution to tax the boys for anything.

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Attempt to Fly Atlantic in 1873

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

The partially filled bag was seen to oscillate in a strange manner, and a tiny fissure appeared at its top near the valve. Almost instantly the fissure spread to a crack extending the full length of the balloon, and in less than 30 seconds the 325,000 cubic feet of gas which it had contained had escaped and the cotton sack lay in heaps flat upon the ground. All of Wise's gloomy predictions seemed to have come true, but Donaldson was tenacious in his plan to fly over the ocean, and the Goodells were willing to continue their backing.

Accordingly, the day after the bag collapsed, construction was started on a balloon of slightly smaller dimensions to be made of silk. In this Donaldson and George Ashton Lunt were to make the attempt. Lunt going along as observer. The original plans were altered so as to eliminate the car and the canoe, and the life-saving boat was to be tied directly to the gas bag in the same position that baskets are now placed.

Donaldson became impatient at the delay which would necessarily result from constructing a new bag, and on September 19 he obtained as a gift from the Goodells the shattered first balloon, which he was confident he could reconduct for the trip. The Goodells not only gave him the bag, but also agreed to finance him. They refused, however, to take any responsibility for the project, and let it be known that it was entirely Donaldson's. They said they would continue to build the silk balloon already under construction.

Donaldson immediately went to work, and under his supervision the old cotton bag was cut up and put together again after the torn section had been eliminated. He worked so rapidly and found the bag to be in such condition that within a month after the disaster he had the bag ready for inflation. Work of pumping gas into the balloon was started early in the morning of Saturday, October 4, and Donaldson hoped to have it completed in time for an ascension that evening. With the balloon one-third full, a breeze sprang up, and, fearing a repetition of the former accident, the gas line was disconnected and the balloon made fast to ride out, the storm. All through the day Donaldson, Lunt and Alfred Ford, a newspaper reporter who had been added to the crew of the balloon to serve as a recorder, stood by the partially filled bag in the hope that the wind would die down and the work could be resumed.

The wind showed no signs of abatement, however, and, as a large crowd had gathered at the scene, Mr. Donaldson decided to give them some amusement, even though the transatlantic balloon could not be filled. A smaller balloon, the Magenta, was filled and Donaldson alone made an ascension. He rode about twenty miles before he alighted on Long Island. He hurried back to the grounds in hopes that the inflation of the giant bag could be resumed. But the wind continued, and it was decided to postpone further inflation until the following morning. This was Sunday, and immediately opposition sprang up to launching so pretentious an undertaking as a transatlantic flight on the Lord's Day.

Whether this opposition influenced Donaldson more than the wind which continued through Sunday is not known, but the inflation was put off until late Sunday afternoon, too late for it to be completed before dark. The gas flow from the main was weak, however, and about 6 o'clock all further attempts to inflate the balloon on Sunday were abandoned.

Early Monday morning the inflation was resumed and by 6 o'clock the bag was nearly full. The day was clear and there was little breeze. At 8 o'clock, when the bag was full and the boat had been drawn under it and attached, a fierce gust of wind nearly tore the big bag from its moorings and only with the aid of hundreds of volunteers was it held in place.

To quote from the Daily Graphic of the time: "At 15 minutes after 9 Mr. King (who was in charge of the inflation), who

had just made a circuit of the inclosure and apparently satisfied himself that all was right, spoke quietly to Messrs. Donaldson and Lunt, who were as yet outside of the boat, saying, 'Now, then, gentlemen, please take your places.' Mr. Ford was already in the boat, sitting in the cockpit, and taking the most careful observations of every event as it transpired about him. In obedience to the request of Mr. King, the other voyagers sprang into the boat and waited for the order of the despatcher.

"Mr. Weed, the superintendent of the Capitoline Grounds, stood with a keen eye near the cable which then bound the great airship to the earth, and also waited for the signal of the commander.

"Mr. King then stepped upon a little pile of sandbags and asked Mr. Donaldson, in a manner which was made most impressive by the surroundings:

"Mr. Donaldson, have you got your anchors?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you command of your valve rope?"

"The valve rope was at that moment flapping about the mouth of the balloon in a most erratic manner. Mr. Donaldson, however, made one jump for the concentrating ring and, seizing the ring with one hand and the end of the valve rope with the other, he answered, 'Yes, sir.'"

"This satisfied Mr. King, who, turning to Mr. Weed, said, 'Cut it.' The ax descended at 19 minutes after 9, and the balloon rose with immense velocity."

As the big ship floated from Brooklyn over New York, where millions gathered on streets and rooftops to watch it, Mr. Ford began to record his story of the first attempt to fly across the Atlantic. By 9:30 the balloon had reached an altitude of 4,900 feet and was traveling north-northeast, and Mr. Ford sent off the first carrier pigeon with a message to the "folks at home." According to Mr. Ford's account, Mr. Donaldson was kept busy for the first hour or so reassuring his comrades of their safety. He assured them that they were traveling east and going at a good rate.

Mr. Donaldson was a total abstainer from alcohol and tobacco, but when the balloon made steady progress toward the northeast and Ford and Lunt each opened a bottle of champagne, Donaldson decided that he would have a drink, too, to celebrate the auspicious start of the flight.

Soon after the champagne had been imbibed the balloon, which had dropped from its 4,000-foot level, began to ascend and, at about 10:30, reached an altitude of 6,200 feet, the greatest attained on the trip. It was traveling east-northeast, and the second homing pigeon was dispatched.

NOW the balloon began to act like an elevator, dropping down close to the earth and ascending as the balloonists cast off their ballast. According to Ford's account, "the gas now was evidently beginning to lose its power." Despite the frantic discharge of ballast, Donaldson could not get the balloon to rise to any great altitude, and the drag rope was twisting and switching through the trees over which the balloon floated.

No better description of the voyage at this point could be obtained than that given by Ford, as follows: At this time the writer was ordered to descend from his purely literary occupations and crawl in under-deck and break cargo. In a very few minutes he sent out bags of biscuit, boxes of caramels, a keg of molasses, some jars of honey pickles, a hair brush, a box of sandwiches, a jar of preserved plums, a large tin can filled with roast fowls, a packet of toothpicks, several reams of paper, a ham, two cases of eau de cologne, a box of pomade, a pair of shoes, a paper of tacks, a claw hammer, a newly-invented flying machine, a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, paper of chewing tobacco, Donaldson's hat, a case of 'S. T.—1860—X,' some crackers and a can of preserved oysters, tomatoes and sardines, a patent steam plowing machine, a paper of hairpins and Lunt's boots.

Donaldson's account of the interval spent in these healthful and exhilarating exercises

is as follows: "While you were in the cabin getting out those barrels of water, I knew it was necessary to have them ready to cast out in order to save us. We were traveling rapidly toward the side of the mountain. It was a bag of crackers and a box of hominy cast out just then that saved us. Everything was at hand ready to throw out at the time. We were within twenty feet of the tree tops. I dropped a bag of crackers and the hominy, and then we rose, clearing the mountain, perhaps, a few hundred feet—sufficient to cause the drag rope to clear the trees."

"Things really began to get serious. On crossing the mountain, we remained suspended in the air, perfectly motionless for about 15 minutes. Then, being on the lee side of the mountain the warm air caused us presently to ascend, and we soon attained a height of 4,500 feet. The situation was now terribly sublime. I could not help shuddering as I looked at those two mountains hemming us in on either side, and that awful depth of valley, with its little streamlet beneath us."

It was over the mountain, however, that the troubles of the balloonists became dangerous, for they ran into a rainstorm which beat upon their bag with great fury.

The balloon again had been forced very low and the drag rope was again whipping through the trees. When the boat was only 100 feet above the earth and a big sandbank rose in front of the balloon Donaldson apparently yielded to Lunt's entreaties, and after ordering that the instruments be made secure in the boat's cabin, told Lunt and Ford to prepare to leap. Lunt was standing on the port side near the bow and Donaldson and Ford were next to him holding the rigging. Just at this time the boat swung low over a rise in the ground. Donaldson, the veteran of many balloon accidents, threw out his two traveling bags.

Ford jumped from the boat, as did Donaldson, and they and the bags rolled in a heap on the wet grass. The drop was only 30 feet and neither was injured.

When they looked up, they saw the balloon ascending with Lunt still in the boat, apparently caught in the rigging. Donaldson and Ford made an effort to seize the drag rope but it soon lifted out of reach.

Realizing that they were helpless, the two stood and saw their comrade carried swiftly away in the storm. Residents of the neighborhood quickly gathered around them, and then they learned that they were on the farm of Charles Lewis at North Canaan, Litchfield County, Conn. They had left Brooklyn at 19 minutes after 9 in the morning and reached this point, 120 miles distance, at 1:15 in the afternoon.

Lunt tells his own story of what happened to him when he was left alone in the storm-tossed balloon. Apparently he had not heard Donaldson direct him to jump, and did not know that he was alone in the boat until he looked around and saw that the others were gone.

"The bag," Lunt said later, "was shaking about above me with awful force, and I could see nothing, so thick was the cloud. I seized the valve cord and attempted to open it. I could not. The cord became entangled with the neck. Suddenly tree tops shot up through the fog, and in an instant the balloon was twirling through the branches. I climbed out of the boat to a place above the ring, and as the balloon rushed into a thicket of trees I swung myself out and dropped among the branches. The boat scraped over me and scratched my hand. I dropped to the earth, surprised to find myself unhurt."

Lunt apparently had not gone far from his companions, and in a short time they were reunited in Canaan, where, according to Ford, "you may very readily believe that we extended congratulations to one another that we had escaped with whole bones."

The wrecked balloon was found shortly after by a farmer about one mile from Canaan.

And thus ended man's first attempt to fly across the Atlantic Ocean.

Tales of Real Dogs

Lassie, a Collie That Twice Saved Her Owners

By Albert Payson Terhune

YOU will remember

that the newspaper all over America, in the autumn of 1927, were full of accounts of the terrific floods which devastated so much of New England, a vast loss of life and property, and incalculable loss of property.

One dam after another burst under the unprecedented pressure of water and cascaded avalanches of flood down into the valleys below. It was a national catastrophe, incidentally—as with every great catastrophe—it brought forth gallant heroes by the dozen.

One of these heroes—or rather heroines—was a collie dog named Lassie. She belonged to W. N. Chapman, who had a prosperous farm on the outskirts of Springfield, Vt.

Lassie was a family pet as well as a wise herder and vigilant watchdog. Such a dog pays its own way, tenfold, on any farm. Lassie was destined to do infinitely more to justify her own existence and to reward her owner's care.

One evening in the autumn, Mr. Chapman and his wife were sitting by the kitchen fire, listening to the torrent of rain that hammered down on the roof. For days it had been raining. The three little Chapman children were fast asleep upstairs. The hour was growing late, Lassie, the watchdog, lay on the porch outside the kitchen.

In the hollow of the meadow below the house the swollen river was roaring so loudly as almost to drown the pounding noise of the rain. Chapman and his wife were about to go up to bed, secure as ever in the knowledge that Lassie would guard their home safely while they slept.

Suddenly the collie burst into frantic barking. She could be heard rushing off the porch and out into the night. Then, through the rain her bark could be heard louder and shriller than before, as she galloped frantically back to the house, barking, yelling, she tore at the kitchen door with her fore-claws, clamoring an alarm.

Thinking she was in play, and fearful lest her racket awaken the children upstairs, Chapman shouted to her to be quiet. Always hitherto she had obeyed her master's every command. But now her barking and scratch-



Lassie wheeled about and ran down the steps.

ing grew more insistent. She fairly flung herself against the door, screeching in excitement.

Angry, Chapman strode to the door and opened it. But Lassie did not enter. Instead she wheeled about and ran down the steps into the darkness, then ran back and tried to draw her master after her. Chapman was convinced by this time that something around the farm was amiss.

Perhaps some of his hogs or cattle had gotten out and Lassie was trying to tell him about it. So, half-reluctantly, he followed the eager collie out into the dooryard and beyond. His wife stood on the threshold, seeking in vain to see ten feet ahead of her in the dense darkness.

Then her husband called loudly to her, from somewhere below, to bring him a lantern. She did so, running up to see what had befallen him. She found Chapman up to his waist in an ocean of swirling water; Lassie swimming at his side. He was trying to reach the stable to let out the livestock, lest the flood sweep the barn away.

The river, in a few minutes, had become an ever-higher and wider lake. It threatened to rise far above the level of the knoll on which the Chapman house stood. In another

half hour or less, the occupants of the barn must have been drowned, and Chapman and his family in the house must have been cut off from escape.

The wise collie had heard or smelt the rising of the torrent. Though it was a wholly new experience to her, yet instinct told her it spelt danger to those she was guarding. Therefore, she had galloped up to the house to give the alarm—an alarm for which Chapman at first had bidden her be silent.

Barely had Chapman let out his hogs and cattle when the stable was flooded. Then, as Mrs. Chapman woke the children and carried them with her husband's aid to higher ground, the water filled the cellar and began to creep around the porch. At last, neighbors in a boat heard Lassie's shrill barks and found the Chapmans and rescued them.

They were told that a dam, just above, had burst and had spread its waters everywhere through the valley. But as it was not a large dam, the flood was already beginning to ebb. Presently, the waters were so low that the Chapmans went back to their house. The stable and cellar were still flooded, but the upper part of the building was dry. And, at every minute, the waters were receding.

They decided it would be safe to go to bed, as nothing could be done that night toward finding the liberated live stock or repairing damages. Accordingly, they went upstairs to get what sleep they might, leaving Lassie on guard on the soaking wet porch. They were exhausted by the excitement of the past few hours, and all of them slept heavily. A little before dawn, Lassie's frantic barking waked them again. Mrs. Chapman was roused from slumber to find the collie tugging at her bedclothes, stopping every moment or so to bark again.

The collie had gotten into the house somehow, when her barking on the porch failed to wake her owners, and she had run straight to Mrs. Chapman to force her to get up. This time, neither Chapman nor his wife disregarded the vehement warnings.

Up they got, gathering the children in their arms and hurrying downstairs. Nothing seemed amiss, anywhere, so far as they could tell through the darkness. They were about to go back to bed once more, when a shout from somewhere outside halted them.

"The big dam has just burst!" roared a man as he rode furiously past their house. "Look out for yourselves!"

The "big dam" was many times larger than the one which had burst a few hours earlier. Well did the Chapmans realize what must happen when its released volume of water should come thundering down their valley.

At top speed they hurried out and up the side of a high hill to the house of a neighbor who lived on the summit. They had barely reached this place of safety, with Lassie patterning along beside them, when the flood swept upon the spot they had just quitted.

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Berliner Solves Age-Old Acoustics Problem

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.

then the wax cylinder phonograph or graphophone which later became the dictaphone for correspondence recording. Then came Berliner's gramophone of which the record was made horizontally so that while the needle was vibrated it was at the same time pushed forward by the record groove.

Still Emile Berliner was not satisfied with his progress and set about eliminating the voice distortion which had to be overcome before his invention was satisfactory to his trained ear. He recognized that to make a wax record by cutting the indentations up and down would result in vibrations out of proportion to the voice. Concluding that the vibrations must all be of the same depth, he developed the lateral cut record on which the vibrations are recorded sideways like handwriting.

Still Emile Berliner was not through with the gifts to humanity made possible by his inventive genius. Had he given only the telephone transmitter, his name would have deserved to live among the immortals. But he threw in for good measure the possibility to bring to its present high state of perfection the talking machine.

Then came radio, and the savants who sponsored its rise from a sickly and dubious infancy to its robust maturity were obliged to turn to a Berliner invention—the loose contact microphone—to achieve their goal.

A MAN of Berliner's mental stature should have a humanitarian side. He has. It is not a softening background merely to offset the austerity of great accomplishments. Rather has it found sufficient expression that, without his contributions to science, his name would live for his gratuitous effort in behalf of childhood.

The fight he waged for the reduction of infant mortality grew out of an illness of his own baby girl. When skilled physicians had failed to restore her to the health which was her birthright, Berliner took personal charge of the case and saw his self-imposed duties of dietitian brings the child to a condition of health and vigor.

When the inventor took up the cudgels in the fight to preserve the childhood of the Nation, out of every 1,000 babies born in the City of Washington, 322 died during their first year of life. Of this number 40 per cent was caused by gastro-intestinal complaints such as had affected little Alice Berliner, while 2½ per cent had been caused by primary tuberculosis of the intestinal lymphatics.

The attack was directed against raw milk and the weapon was pasteurization. How Berliner won his fight is a long story, but suffice it to say he emerged victorious after he had thrown considerable personal resources into the fray and finally had sponsored the Tuberculosis Association of Washington. Today Berliner maintains the Bureau of Health Education in Washington. In 1925 he was largely instrumental in effecting the passage by Congress of a milk law for the District of Columbia.

The success of his campaign to reduce child mortality is indicated in the latest statistics on the subject. Last year there were 9,306 babies born in Washington and during the entire year only 91 died of intestinal troubles, less than 1 per cent.

Thus has Emile Berliner given to humanity in fullest measure. Had his invention of the telephone transmitter, the disc talking machine and the microphone, essential as they are to world progress, never been evolved, he still would have a claim on human gratitude for his battling for the right of the child to live and grow to vigorous maturity.

This is the story of great inventions, but also it is the story of a man who stands out as an intensely human figure and a great inventor. Those who know him for his personal worth, as well as his scientific achievements, declare unhesitatingly that his name will enjoy a span of life as long if not longer than his deeds. To that the mothers whose children he has spared a youth of lingering suffering eagerly add a second note, knowing that the man gave far more than he needed to give to the land of his adoption and to the world of flesh and blood which follows a pathway to greater happiness as a result of his work.

The telephone transmitter, the continuous current transformer, the successful talking machine, the microphone of radio, and now the acoustic cement will signify the inventor. The uncompromising crusade in the interest of child health denotes the man. Both are Emile Berliner.

Cincinnati to Revive Singing Guilds at Summer Zoo Opera

Cincinnati, Ohio (A. P.).

Butcher and baker and candlestick maker will blend their voices in Cincinnati this summer in a revival of singing guilds, which in other days brightened the life of Old World communities.

The music fete is planned in coordination with the production of Wagner's opera of labor devoting itself to song, "Die Meistersinger von Nuremberg," the most ambitious undertaking in the history of the Cincinnati summer zoo opera company.

Men of the Big Four railroad, the Bakers' Singing Society and other groups of artisans and craftsmen have joined their voices to groups from the musical colleges, virtually every important singing organization in the city, and public school choruses, to make the event rival the famous Bayreuth festival of Germany.

These groups will support the regular stars of the zoo opera company who will sing the principal roles.

The scene will be the summer opera auditorium at the Cincinnati Zoological Gardens, and the production will be directed by Isaac Van Grove.

"Die Meistersinger" is seldom attempted because of the large cast and the chorus required, groups from all of the guilds of the day having parts in its European performances.

To follow the production as closely to Wagner's intent as the stage permits the Cincinnati craftsmen all will be given parts.

The Cincinnati May Festival organization has been called upon for its best voices, and the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra will play the score.

The opera will be presented three nights during the first week in August, and the stars



Groups of Cincinnati craftsmen will sing the choruses in the summer zoo opera's production of Wagner's "Die Meistersinger von Nuremberg" in August. Soloists include Elizabeth Amsden (upper right) and Forrest Lamont (below). Isaac Van Grove (above) is director.

will include artists from the Metropolitan and Chicago Civic Opera Companies.

Among the principals will be Fred Patton as Hans Sachs, the cobbler; Forrest Lamont as Sir Walter Von Stelzing, a young Franconian knight; Henri Scott as Veit Pogner, the goldsmith; Joseph Schenke as Kunz Vogelgesang, the furrier; Louis John Johnson as Statius Nightingale, the buckle maker; Herbert Gould as Fritz Kothner, the baker; Constance Eberhardt as Magdalena, and Elizabeth Amsden as Eva, daughter of the goldsmith.

The other leading roles are the town clerk, the pewterer, the grocer, the tailor, the soap boiler, the stocking weaver, the cooper and a night watchman.

SAYS IT IS TOO EASY TO MARRY AGAIN

THERE is only one real reason for the increase in divorce, aside from the perversity of human nature. And that reason is the ease with which the unfit and the immature are permitted to marry.

"It isn't fundamentally divorce which is to be condemned, but those marriages which never had a chance of becoming permanent. The real evil and the underlying causes of divorce lie far back of the divorce proceedings. The promise for the future wholeness of the marriage relation lies in preventing marriages which should never take place."

Mrs. Edward Franklin White was talking. There is perhaps no woman in the country who has made so thorough a study of the country's marriage and divorce laws and their practical application in real life as Mrs. White, who had that ready answer for the question as to why there is the constantly mounting increase in divorce in the United States. She is a former vice president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs and the author of the uniform marriage and divorce bill which the General Federation and others among the more influential women's organizations of the country are sponsoring.

WHEN the General Federation needs some person well versed in the ramifications of our existing marriage and divorce laws to uphold their stand for the bill, Mrs. White goes to Washington to appear before the Senate Judiciary committee to furnish that distinguished group of legislators with facts, figures and citations of legal decisions. The General Federation knows that a bill which calls for a uniform law for all States is going to meet with a fight in Congress, but year after year the bill is introduced, because, being women, they know that they may get their way by persistence.

Mrs. White is thoroughly capable of meeting the members of the Senate and House on their own grounds, for in addition to being a successful homemaker and mother she is a lawyer of no mean ability and the reporter for the Supreme and Appellate Courts of Indiana. The latter position is much more important than it sounds, for she has the entire responsibility of compiling the official records of the decisions of the highest courts of the State.

But to come back to the reasons for the increase in divorce, she said: "The figures for divorces usually, if not always, include the annulment of void and voidable marriages, simply because such annulments are dissolutions of the marriage contract." It is only within the last year or two that the United States Census Bureau has attempted to get separate figures for annulments as distinct from divorces in the statistical returns for the country as a whole.

"These annulments are not pursuant to the grounds for divorce," Mrs. White continued, "but are granted because the requirements for marriage have not been met. For instance, a marriage contracted between parties one of whom was insane at the time of the marriage would be annulled and not divorced, because it was void ab initio, or from the beginning."

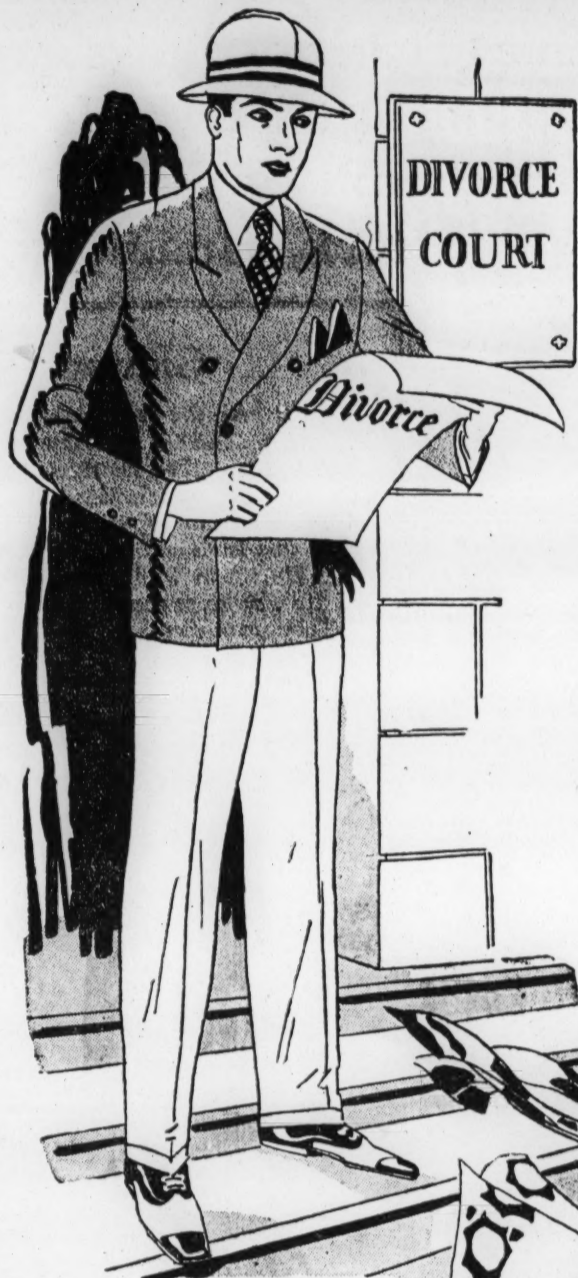
"Likewise, in most States a certain age is required of those who enter into the marriage contract and if, in evasion of that law, they marry either in the State of the domicile or in another State, that marriage may be annulled or nonage. Void and voidable marriages may always be annulled but a marriage which was valid when contracted must be dissolved by divorce. However, up to the present time records of annulments have been included in the figures for divorce, thereby increasing the figures for divorce and not presenting a true picture of conditions as they exist."

"It is therefore true that illegal marriages furnish probably the greatest number of separations which are figured in the statistics as divorces."

"To my mind, the second greatest cause for divorce is the ease of remarriage. The fact that another mate is waiting around the corner until the decree is signed conduces greatly to divorce. It is my belief that a more thorough enforcement of the qualifications for marriage would prevent many divorces. By this I do not mean I would make marriage any harder for those who are fit to enter into the relation, but I would make it harder for the unfit."

"The fact that there are 49 marriage laws in the 48 States and the District of Columbia, no two of which are alike, to a great extent permits such conditions to exist, not to speak of the fact that grounds for divorce vary from one in the District of Columbia to fourteen in New Hampshire, with South Carolina not permitting divorce at all."

One of the Main Reasons for Increase of Divorce in America, Says Mrs. Edward Franklin White, of General Federation of Women's Clubs, Is Alacrity With Which Marital Bonds May Be Dissolved and Another Union Immediately Consummated



Youthful Fiascos

IT IS estimated that from 75 to 85 per cent of runaway marriages to Gretna Greens, which recently have become so popular among high school and college students, result in divorce or annulment. In seven States the marriageable age is fixed by law at 12 years for girls and 14 for boys; in one State it is 13 for girls and 14 for boys, and in 17 States there is no marriageable age fixed at which young people are considered mature enough to marry.

Last year there were 1,600 boys 15 years of age married in this country; 3,222 boys 16 years old; 7,699 boys 17 years old; 24,944 boys 18 years old, and 58,909 boys 19 years old were also married. The number of divorces resulting from these marriages of boys under legal age totaled 2,589 for the same year. More than 12,000 little girls of 15 were married last year, about 43,000 of 16 years of age, and more than 90,000 of 17 years. Nearly 5,000 girls under 18 were divorced last year.

limit, no provisions in their law giving the age at which children may marry. Nine of these States have recognized the common-law age of 12 for girls and 14 for boys.

"ONLY eight States forbid marriage of epileptics and feeble-minded, only nine—

"PROBABLY the most amusing incident connected with my work to secure the passage of a uniform marriage and divorce law was the objection made by Rudolph Valentino to my use of his marital experiences as an illustration of the disparity and discrepancy in the laws of various States."

"It will be recalled that he was divorced from his first wife in California, where divorce decrees are interlocutory for one year. Without waiting the year, he and his fiancée, Winifred Hudnut, went over into Mexico and were married. The California court, instead of finding him guilty of bigamy, declared his second marriage illegal. At the end of the year they thought they would like to be married in Chicago."

"When they arrived in Chicago to be married they found that the laws of Illinois specified that no one could be married within a year after being divorced, and as Valentino's divorce had just been declared absolute by the California court, he could not be married in Chicago. So he motored over to Crown Point, the nearest county seat in Indiana; applied for a license, received it and was married. The law in Indiana prohibits the issuance of a license except in the county of which the woman is a resident, but the clerk did not see fit to let this deter him from issuing the license."

"When the Indianapolis newspapers asked my opinion as to the legality of the marriage, I could only point out that if the parties had made no misrepresentations to the license clerk, they were protected by the license."

"But to come back to what you believe to be the main cause for the increase of divorce, the marriage of the unfit—what kind of marriage do you mean?" Mrs. White was asked. "Marriages of children, of people of different races and of the mentally and physically unfit," she answered.

ally unfit," she answered.

"It is estimated that from 75 to 85 per cent of the marriages at Gretna Greens, which recently have become so popular among high school and college students, result in divorce or annulment. Often a party of young people take a joyride to one of these easy-marriage havens, where five or six couples will be married, knowing that the marriages can be annulled when the lark is ended."

MRS. WHITE paused in contemplation of the figures and exclaimed: "And think of the inconsistency of saying that a boy of 14 is of sufficient capacity to marry but not of sufficient capacity by seven years to execute a valid deed to a home he might own, or contract for his household supplies! It is intolerable to think that in many States children of 12 and 14 may legally marry when they have the consent of parents or guardians, and that consent may be given by one who is himself without moral responsibility or mental capacity."

"If a husband of 14 or 15 should move into some States—Indiana, for instance—he would find himself within the compulsory school age and subject to the laws for the protection of children, including the municipal curfew laws. He could only obtain employment by the permission of the school authorities, and no employer could hire him unless he produced his school certificate. Only a few of the States require witnesses to a marriage, and yet all of those same States would require witnesses to the transfer of property by will or the transfer of any other contractual obligation."

"This bad condition is further augmented by the fact that although the majority of the States prohibit the issuance of a certificate to a minor below the specified age for marriage without the consent of his parents, yet twenty of the States prescribe no penalty for the official who issues the certificate without the required consent."

"Marriages may be annulled for nonage in almost every State in the Union, so that if a marriage has taken place under age, either in another jurisdiction or in the same jurisdiction, it may be annulled because the principals have not reached the proper age. There are five States in which the age of 21 must be reached by both girl and boy before marriage; seventeen States which fix no age

teen forbid the marriage of the insane or imbeciles, and only three States disqualify drunkards, yet such marriages, entirely outside any question of morals or eugenics, are constantly furnishing the grist for the divorce mills. Of course, speaking of the marriage as a contract, we recognize that insanity existing at the time of the marriage would render the contract void, just as it would render any contract void, because there must be mental capacity before any contract can be entered into, but only nineteen States have made enactments which have included that feature."

"On the question of intermarriage between the races, we have a very difficult problem. Regardless of the idea of superiority or inferiority of the races, intermarriage between members of different racial groups is a proper subject for legislation and prohibition, because they are more than likely to end unhappily."

"There are 30 States which prohibit marriage between members of the black and white races, and in those States it is usually determined that as much as one-eighth degree of negro blood indicates a member of that race. Ten States prohibit marriage between members of the Mongolian and the white races, and seven prohibit intermarriage between whites and Indians."

"YOU will notice that I say prohibit. Only a few of these States make the marriage criminal, so that if there is any annulment of marriages of that kind, it must be on civil process and serves to swell the divorce figures."

"There are all sorts of other contributing causes for the increase in divorce in the 49 varieties of marriage and divorce laws of the States and the District of Columbia. For instance, a marriage between citizens of Pennsylvania in Maryland in evasion of the laws of Pennsylvania prohibiting such a marriage is void in Pennsylvania, though valid in



Mrs. Edward Franklin White, who believes that marriage in extreme youth is one of the major causes of the great increase in divorce.

one State of the Union is invalid; the marriage of residents of New York, one of whom was divorced, performed in Pennsylvania, is void in New York under certain conditions. These are just a few of the dozens and dozens of cases which are already matters of record in our courts. Do you wonder that the total number of divorces for the country as a whole is constantly mounting?

"It is a general principle throughout the country with reference to divorce that a divorce which is legal in one State is legal in other States, but there are many exceptions to that. Eight States absolutely refuse by statute to recognize marriages which are contracted in evasion of their laws, and the Supreme Court has upheld their right to disregard the principle of comity in such instances. New Jersey, New York, North Carolina and Pennsylvania have refused to recognize divorces granted in other States in numbers of instances."

Mrs. White is, of course, too intelligent not to know all the opposition which has been raised to the stand which she and the General Federation have taken upon the desirability for a uniform marriage and divorce law. But she argues ably that the uniformity of the civil status of citizens of the United States is as much a matter of national concern as is the creation of citizens by naturalization or as commerce between the States, or bankruptcy, or any other national question over which the Constitution has given Congress power to legislate.

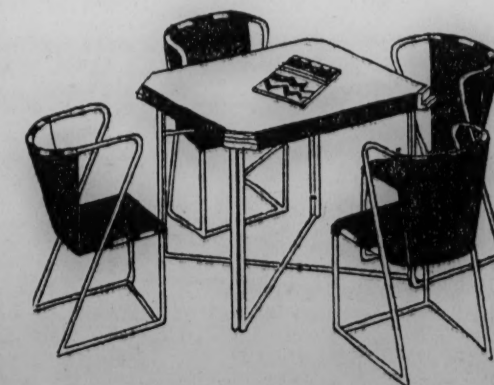
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MARRIAGE LICENSE BUREAU

Maryland. Marriage on the high seas in evasion of the laws of domicile by residents of

For the Porch or Garden

From the earliest ages on, away back in the fifteenth century, even before Constantinople was captured by the Turks, there was a certain romance associated with trade. There was a glamour and a history connected with every place carried on the back of the itinerant trader. This was gathered here; that was garnered there. Kings and princes had quarreled for the possession of this carved chair. Maidens plied for that lovely mirror, and so the story went. Furniture today carries with it a story, too. Witness the above illustration. This card set was copied from a set seen in a fashionable French wine cellar. It is simple in construction yet arresting in conception. Both the table and chairs are made of iron. The chair backs and seats are made of a heavy durable canvas and make very comfortable chairs in which to while the languid summer hours away. Venetian sail cloth lends itself very well to this treatment, and gives a pleasant color note, too. This clever little group may



© HOUSE AND GARDEN

be had painted in any of the smart summer shades—red, green and yellow with black—to either harmonize or match your porch or garden furniture.

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What Religion Offers

By DR. WILLIAM HIRAM POULKES

(Pastor, Old First Church, Newark; Vice President, International Society Christian Endeavor.)

RELIGION offers four things.

The first is light. Light for the mind! Knowledge, wisdom, truth,—these are some of the ways in which light appears. True religion does not deal in the shadows of intrigue and ignorance but in the noon-tide light of reason and reality. Truth, says enlightened religion, is one. Science and religion no more contradict each other than light contradicts electricity. The Christian religion offers light to the world in the life, teachings, death and resurrection of its founder, whom it calls as the "light of the world."

The second is love. Love for the heart! Sympathy, understanding, good will—these are some of the forms in which love clothes itself. Men's hearts need to be satisfied as well as their heads. Suspicion, fear, jealousy, envy, hatred—all of these go out when love comes in. The Christian religion offers a God of love in the name and person of His Son, whom He gave to be the loving Saviour of all mankind.

The third is liberty. Liberty for the will! Hope, courage, freedom—these are some of the realities in which liberty appears. Sin is bondage. It forges fetters of doubt and unbelief. It imprisons folk in the dungeons of guilt and shame. The Christian religion presents genuine freedom in the name and spirit of One who has never ceased to set men free.

The fourth is life. Life for the whole of man—mind, heart and will! The ultimate reality of all realities is life itself. True religion is more than creed, sentiment or morality; it is life. The Christian religion reveals life in the doctrine and spirit of One who came that all men "might have life and have it abundantly."

Light for the mind; love for the heart; liberty for the will; life for all of man and for all men. This religion offers. Take it and make it yours!

ALMOST OUT :::: BUT UP AGAIN!

WHEN Gene Tunney, of the Marines, sank to the canvas of the ring in Soldier Field, Chicago, thousands of the shrieking spectators thought Dempsey once more had the championship in his grasp. Right and left smashes to the head had sent Tunney to the floor in the seventh, and at the end of the long count of nine the heavy-weight champ rose from his knees and managed to back away from Dempsey's wicked weaving until the bell stopped the chase.

It is ring history that Gene came back in the eighth, with strength and skill quickly returning, until his recovery was so complete that when the bout ended Dempsey had been licked a second time and Gene remained the champion.

What is it that brings a man up after he has been knocked off his pins by the terrific mauling of an adversary?

How does fighter after fighter survive the fierce punishment of a ring battle and return to the fray after each bell as fresh and vigorous as after a morning shower?

Why does one blow sometimes send a man sprawling on the floor beyond the count of ten, while others take worse pummeling and never pass out?

THESE questions were put to prominent members of the medical profession who are also widely known as fight fans. Their answers reveal some striking facts regarding the nature and the human quality of prize fighters.

"Successful fighters enjoy the punishment they get," says Dr. A. I. Baron, medical director of the Pennsylvania State Boxing Commission and a student of mental diseases. "Otherwise they would never stand up under the beating they receive during the course of a contest.

"Prime boxers are masochists. They like to take a lacing. They take blows like a thirsty man takes liquor. A masochist is a person who is thrilled by the blows which bounce all over him. He gets a kick out of every punch that lands on him.

"Deep down in his nature is the need to be stimulated by punishment. He is proud of the fact that he can take it. When he wades in as fist after fist finds a mark on his body the masochist says joyfully: 'Come on, do your worst; I can take that and more.' Instead of wearing him out, the punches seem to stimulate him.

"If you've been to prize fights you have often seen men drunk with punches, really groggy with punishment. And then, suddenly, they seem to get a fresh infusion of vitality and energy, an arm flashes out with power behind it, and an opponent takes the count and the crowd never gets done talking about the wonder of the comeback.

"What apparently happens is that the man, pepped up by punishment, is stimulated to such a degree that the excessive force of the stimulation gives him the strength to land a haymaker on the other man in the ring.

"NO man can reach the top of the fighting game if he is not a masochist to a degree. He must be able to take punishment and like it. Of course, there is danger in extremes here, as in everything else. A man taking too much punishment is liable to lay himself open to a knockout, or the stimulation of the punches he has taken may wear off before he can use his force, and then the reaction weakens him and he is too tired to finish off his opponent.

"Another point is that these men are never wholly masochists. Besides the kick they get out of taking punishment they must also have the desire to inflict it. Scientists call this sadism, after the Marquis de Sade, who, in his notorious memoirs, told of his uncivilized pastimes.

"When a fighter has accumulated the stimulating force of blows which have landed upon him, he is at the same time beguiling the desire to hurt his opponent. The constant pummeling stirs the wish to retaliate and inflict pain and the combination of the second draft of energy, coupled with a touch of sadism, is what gives force to the knockout blow which often lies in the fist of a battered fighter.

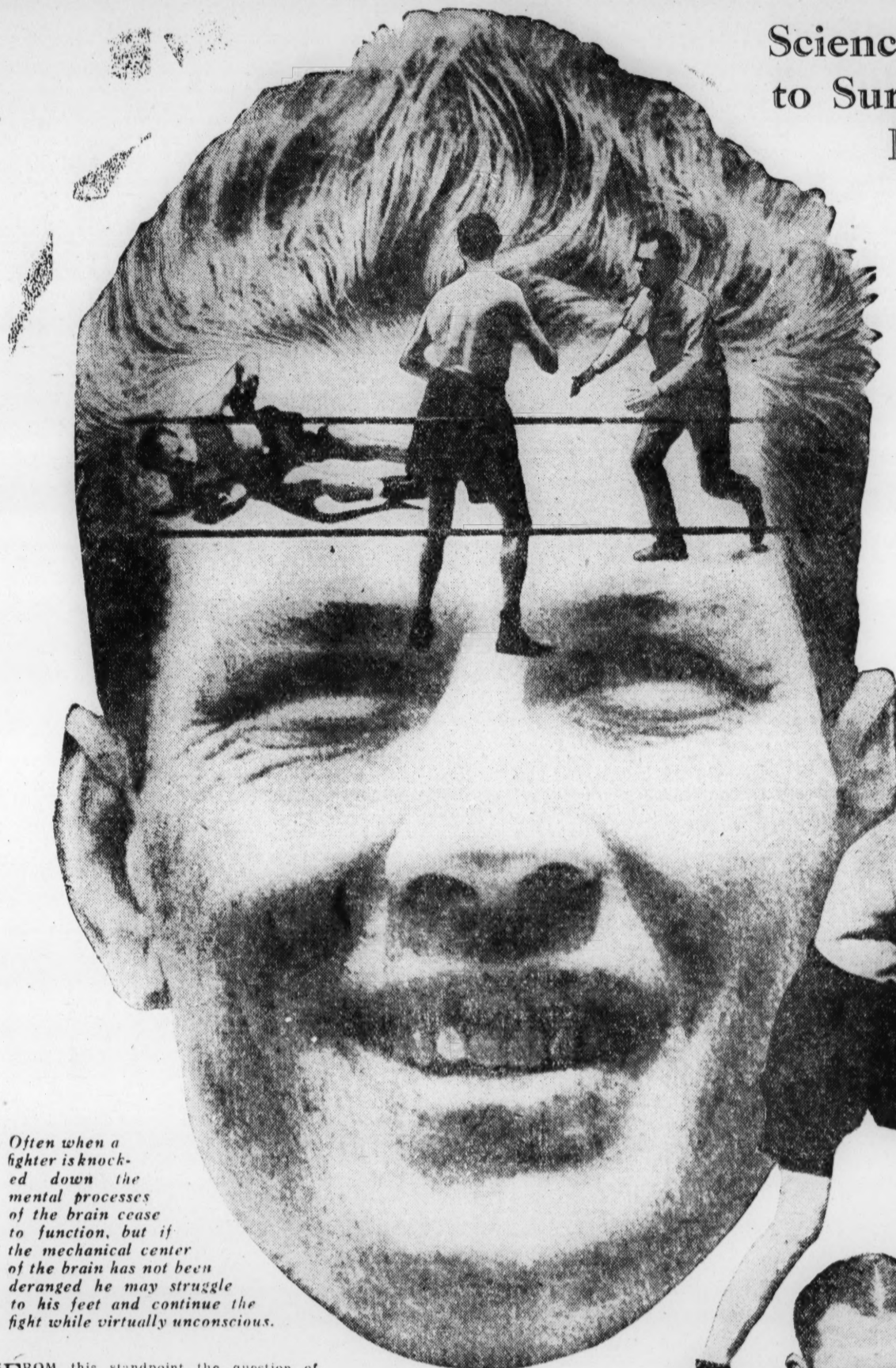
"All other things being equal, the masochist is usually the most successful fighter, but, of course, if he is a stupid boxer or a poor ring general he may be beaten by one who can take less punishment but who knows better how to inflict it.

"To the eyes of the undiscerning public, fighters like Tunney and Dempsey seem to be miles apart in their natures, but both men rose to the top of their profession by virtue of the common fact that they can take punishment and like it.

"Tunney may be an intellectual and Dempsey a roughneck, but they are both masochists to a great degree. You might never suspect it under Dempsey's pugilistic exterior, but he is a very emotional person. He hides a reservoir of feeling, which, if it had been properly developed, might have made him a prominent figure in fields where feeling and imagination count most.

"Watch a novice in the ring. He wades in without science, eager to hit and not caring if he is hit in return. He backs out of a clinch with fists flying. The cheers of his friends drive him on to reckless expenditure of his strength. The effective life of a fighter is rarely more than ten years, and if the novice keeps up this wasteful way of fighting he never gets to the top. This is where brains and experience begin to have value. The man learns to be calculating, to conserve his energy, not to take too many punches unless he can return better ones in exchange, and this control of the brain is necessary to husband the strength of the trained fighter.

"When he learns to control his movements, then the combination of masochism, which makes it possible for him to take punishment, and the spur of sadism, which impels him to punish his opponent, makes him one of the greatest of fighters.



Often when a fighter is knocked down the mental processes of the brain cease to function, but if the mechanical center of the brain has not been deranged he may struggle to his feet and continue the fight while virtually unconscious.

FROM this standpoint the question of courage rarely enters in the discussion as a factor to be reckoned with. It is not bravery which makes him fight on, but masochism and sadism. But when an old hand at the game deliberately lays himself open to one punch which he knows will hurt in order to give another, then the element of courage may be important. But the average fighter who can go on for round after round and not know when he is licked doesn't know it hurts him, and he has a kind of body able and willing to take the grueling wear and tear of the prize ring without wincing.

Dr. John B. Deaver, who is a surgeon of international fame and has been called to the White House for consultation upon critical occasions, has a ringside seat at every important fight.

"When Dempsey put Tunney down in the seventh the champion was not knocked out," says Dr. Deaver. "I sat close enough to touch the canvas. I could see Tunney's eyes. He could have risen to his feet before the count of nine, but he preferred to take that long in order to recover as much strength as possible before resuming the battle.

"What happened to Dempsey later shows that Tunney was not knocked out. In the excitement of the struggle fighters don't know they are hurt. They don't feel the pain. They seem insensitive to blows which would cause an ordinary man to howl with anguish.

"When I saw Tommy Loughran fight Lomski I was rooting for Tommy because he was from Philadelphia, but when Lomski lifted him off his feet and sent him to the floor, I thought Tommy was done when I saw the boy turn half over with one leg rising high in the air.

"Then Loughran took another rap, and after these knockdowns he came back and gave Lomski the beating of his life. It takes a fighting heart to absorb punishment, to lift oneself from the floor after knockdowns and then to go in and finish off an opponent.

"Fighters differ so much in physical powers and stamina that it is difficult to explain just what it is that gives one fighter the fortitude to fight on and lets another succumb after a few taps by his contestant.

"The mechanism of the various parts of the brain which sends the messages to the muscles is not yet completely understood, and when you have the complex problem of separating courage from strength and physical condition, and the places where the blows have landed and their reaction upon nerve centers, it is hardly possible to make a statement which will be entirely accurate.

"Any lover of boxing who saw Dempsey land a blow in his opponent's solar plexus as he did on Firpo knows what a disastrous punch this is. A man just buckles up, there is a momentary collapse of strength, and if the fighting punch can be landed then it is

easy to end the struggle."

Seated by Dr. Deaver's side at many great ringside battles is usually Dr. John A. Boger, also a prominent surgeon, connected with St. Mary's Hospital, who offers an explanation which is easily understood by laymen of why men can fight on after knockdowns.

"The forepart of the brain is the seat of the mental faculties," says Dr. Boger. "The top of the head covers the motor centers and the base of the brain controls the feelings and passions. This is roughly the distribution of the sections controlling movement and conduct.

"To attempt to understand what happens, one must realize that the top of the brain, the motor centers, operates the mechanical movements of the body. A shock from a blow may put the thinking brain out of action. It may be temporarily in a fog or in a condition like sleep. The doors of the brain cells which open out upon the world have been slammed shut.

"BUT at the same time the mechanical section continues to function. And we have the condition where a man is apparently in a daze, but he keeps on making the motions of fighting which he made before his mental control went out of operation.

"Fighters who are drunk with punishment keep their fists up, punch and ward off blows, because the mechanical operator of the brain is aware from the opponent's movements that these motions are necessary. At the same time the passions and feelings are urgently prodding the body to beat the man who has done this to the other part of the brain.

"While this is going on, the fog of the mental lode is clearing, and soon the fighter is once more in possession of all his faculties and meeting his opponent with his former skill and energy.

"Another point to consider, which may illuminate the situation for the layman, is in the comparison of the brain cells with the cells of a storage battery.

"Fighting drains the power and strength of the cells. The sudden blow which makes a man unconscious is a shock which completely empties the cells. The human current is short-circuited at high voltage and the reservoir of muscular power and tenacity is empty.

"Everybody who owns a radio set knows that weak batteries will not last as long as heavy-duty units, and some batteries generate current more quickly than others.

"This is also true of the human body. Some fighters come back faster and stay on their feet longer because their batteries have more voltage to begin with, and they regenerate energy more quickly after a sudden drain.

Science Explains Why Some Fighters Are Able to Survive Terrific Blows and Return to the Battling Again, While Others Seem to Succumb Easily to Less Devastating Attack, Unable to Come Back

Gluttons for Punishment

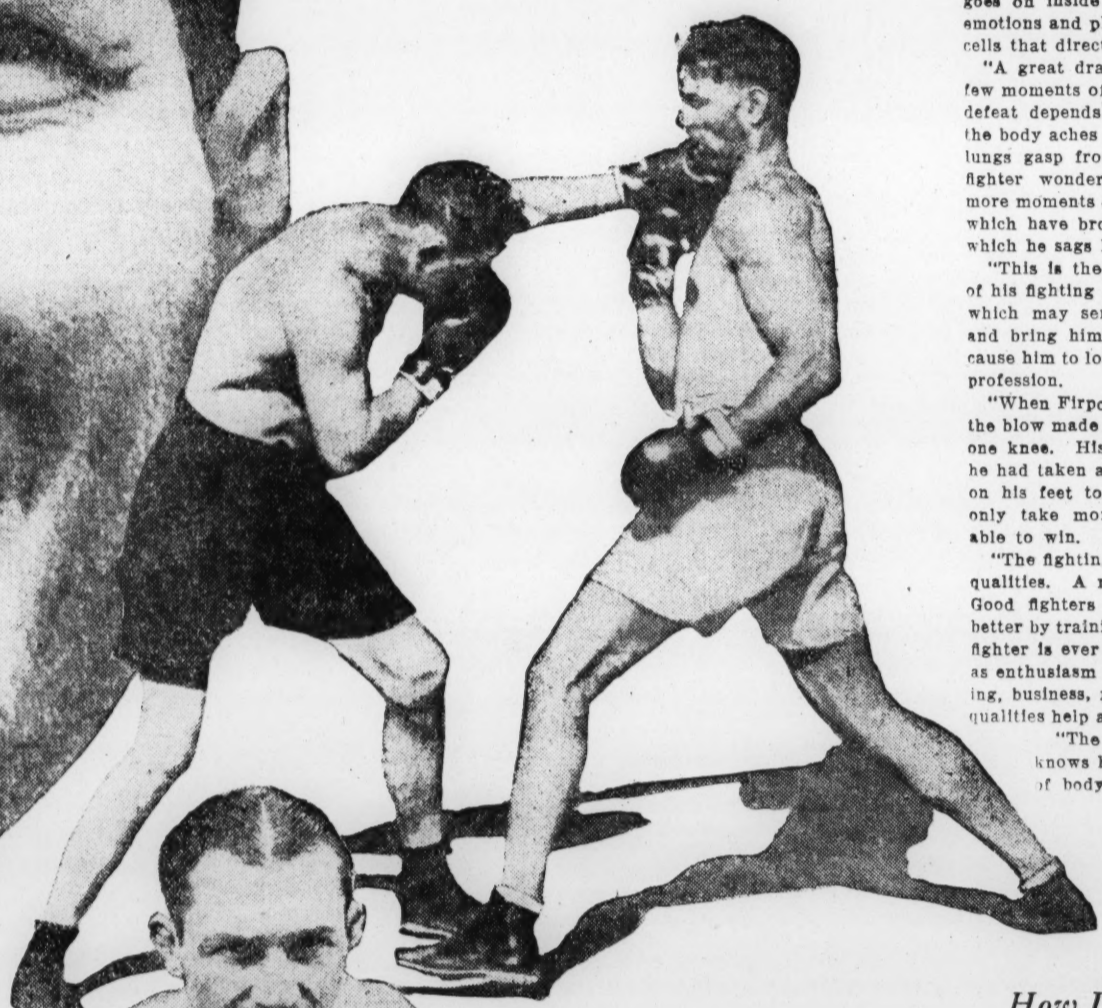
EVER hear the expression, "a glutton for punishment?" Also, "he took all he had and came back for more?"

If you can take a knockout wallop and rally to continue in the battle, you are what the scientists call a "masochist."

This is a fellow who likes to take a lacing. He gets a kick out of every blow that lands on him. He is stimulated by punishment.

A Durant in Wall Street, a Bryan in politics—any chap in any walk of life who keeps coming back for more—is a masochist.

They are at their best when drunk with their opponents' punches.



Successful fighters are merely spurred on by the punishment they receive, and hard blows pep them up to greater endeavor. The danger is that a fighter may receive a "sleep-producer" before he has a chance to land one himself.

watch the eyes of the fighters. We usually sit so close we can reach out and touch the canvas. The eyes tell the story of what into the expression of his eye. His part of the purse was guaranteed anyway, so he wisely took the entire count of ten on his knee and the loser's decision.

goes on inside the brain. They reflect the emotions and photograph the processes in the cells that direct the body.

"A great drama is often acted out in the few moments of a ring battle when victory or defeat depends upon a decision made while the body aches from the pain of punches, the lungs gasp from excessive exertion and the fighter wonders whether victory is worth more moments of torture and strain like those which have brought him to the condition which he sags halfway to the floor.

"This is the moment of the supreme test of his fighting heart; it is the critical climax which may send him on to further battle and bring him nearer the championship, or cause him to lose and then start sinking in his profession.

"When Firpo beat Willard I can recall the blow made Willard groggy. He got up on one knee. His eyes were glazed. He knew he had taken a terrible beating and if he got on his feet to continue the fight he would only take more punishment without being able to win. All this seemed to be passed. "The fighting heart and stamina are innate qualities. A man must be born with them. Good fighters are born, and perhaps made better by training and experience, but no fighter is ever made by training alone. Just as enthusiasm and grit bring success in writing, business, medicine or politics, so similar qualities help a fighter to success.

"The man who is down but never knows he is out not only has strength of body to resist shock but also has the mental facility which keeps him confident. There is always a chance that he will stay in the ring long enough to outwear and outsmart the other man."

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How Did "Simon-Pure" Originate?

"Simon-pure," which means real, true, authentic or genuine, originated in "A Booby Stroke for a Wife," which was written by Mrs. Susanna Centlivre in 1718. In the play Simon Pure is "a Quaking preacher" from Philadelphia who visits the home of Obadiah Prim, a London hostler who is a "rig Quaker" and one of the four guardians of Anne Lovely, the pretty heiress of £30,000. Col. Fainwell gains entrance into the Prim home by impersonating Simon Pure and obtains the guardian's written consent to marry Anne. The Philadelphia Quaker then shows up and proves that he is the real Simon Pure.—The Pathfinder.

BARK OF "DOG DAYS" WORSE THAN BITE

The bark of the dog days is worse than their bites, if you watch your step, says Dr. Ruth F. Wadsworth, eminent physician, in the current issue of Collier's Weekly.

"The temperature of our food doesn't matter much one way or the other," she says. "The idea that the temperature of the food makes much difference in its digestibility is not held by physicians. Hot food is supposed to be more irritating to the stomach and therefore for the sluggish appetite may stimulate the gastric secretion more than cold food. In conditions where the stomach is diseased and chronically irritated, food is served continuously as a part of the healing treatment. For the normal person I believe personal preference is as good a rule as any to go by. If you like hot food better than cold, by all means eat it; and vice versa.

"The great thirst that possesses us in summer has a firm physiological foundation," declares this noted authority. "How can we lose our 14 per cent of heat by evaporation," she asks, "if we don't supply the body with water to evaporate?" The stout person whose problem of heat regulation is worse than that of the thin person, because the layer of fat in his skin prevents easy radiation and conduction of heat, is inclined to be prejudiced against water on general principles, thinking that it increases bulk and weight, and he needs it badly in hot weather, because his evaporating surface is relatively large. For all people two quarts of fluid daily is a summer minimum.

Dr. Wadsworth declares that "the distaste for heavy foods, or large amounts of any food, which is so common in hot weather, is an instinctive response of the body to outside heat. As heat production depends partly on the amount and kind of food eaten, or way of regulating it is to eat sparingly. We need not be afraid of being undernourished if we eat our own eggs, one small portion of meat, one potato and a pint of milk daily. After that much is eaten—provided, of course, we are not digging subways or loading steamships—the rest is velvet. We need bulk, to be sure, but we can get it low-calorie foods like lettuce and other greens and vegetables and fruits.

"Very hot weather is a time when exercise can be neglected to advantage and as little actual work done as is compatible with holding one's job. The fear of getting soft is groundless fear when hot weather lasts on a few months, and one can always swim on a while.

"The ideal bath in hot weather is tepid and of not more than 15 minutes' duration. The ideal swim is in water of about 70 degrees Fahrenheit, salt water preferred, and should be interrupted at intervals by rest on the shore. Although complete rest and relaxation after a meal are known to aid digestion, it is no worse to go into the water after eating than it is to go back to the office and continue a hard day's work."

Two things should be remembered about summer sunlight. "It is not only richer, ultra-violet, or growth rays, but infinitely richer in the red, or heat, rays. Overexposure, which may express itself in the stroke, should be avoided. We are exposed to the sunlight so much of the time that danger from under-exposure is very slight.

Benny Leonard was a pugilist who possessed the fighting heart, that unbreakable spirit which kept him battling regardless of the punishment he received.

"Another point to remember about knockouts is that while the shock on the frontal lobes will not put a man out of action so long as his motor cells have not been affected, a shock which affects the mechanical section will stop the human machine even if the brain is eager to make the body go on fighting.

"Such explanations are physical and are offered so that the method of bodily operation may be understood, but from long experience at prizefights I believe that the human spirit is a great factor in the success of pugilism. The man who has stamina and endurance needs also the unconquerable spirit to win.

"BENNY LEONARD once told me, 'My opponent may be heavier, but I've got it here,' tapping his heart, and I believe that is why Benny has been a great fighter and has been able to put it over heavier men.

"Of course, a fighter needs skill and strength, but he must have an unbreakable spirit. Recently a boy named Ignatia came to me for the treatment of a broken hand. He refused to keep it in splints more than ten days.

"He wanted to get back to the ring. Although only fighting in local clubs, that boy has the stuff that wins. 'My friends think I'm a wonderful fighter,' he said, 'and I have great ambitions for the future.'

"Dr. Deaver and I like to sit close to the ring because we want to be near enough to

The Man Who Hated Sheffield

By EDGAR WALLACE

BEYOND the Forest of Happy Dreams, which is a pestilential marsh; beautiful to see but deadly to traverse, is the hunting ground of the Isisi people; and beyond that again, the outliers of the N'gombi, a tribe which is sometimes called the Lesser N'gombi and sometimes the N'gombi Isisi, which means very much the same thing.

Here, in the depths of the primeval forest, unexploited by any save the hunters and the folk who collect rubber, lived, out of contact with their neighbors and terribly jealous of interference, a certain sub-tribe who were called the Bald Men of Ifubi. They made no wars, stole neither goats nor women, lived without salt and existed without any offense to any.

These bald men—and it is a curious fact that the heads even of the youth of the tribe shone like polished ebony—gave no trouble; carried no spears to the killing of their neighbors; paid their taxes regularly; were clean and industrious; and if they practiced secret rites and concocted strange medicaments, such as had never been heard of by any other people of the river, there was no blood-letting, so far as was known, and they served a most useful purpose, in that they stood, in their jealousy, as guardians of the Pans which stretched behind the forest, an unnatural plain, innocent of bush or tree for 40 square miles. It was a legend amongst all the Europeans of the coast that the Pans were rich in alluvial gold.

There came into this quiet land a white man, who called himself Odwall. It had once been Obenwitsch, but, for reasons of his own, he had Anglicised himself, taken off the beard he had been in the habit of wearing, and thus, outwardly changed, strayed into the region of the Pans, which are approachable only through the country of the Bald Men. These quiet souls, who believed that there were only three white men in the world, received Mr. Odwall with the profound respect and dazed wonder which a church convention might offer to a second, and hitherto, unsuspected, Archbishop of Canterbury.

He sat down and talked to them in their own language, and they gave a great feast and a dance of girls, and they told him of their mystery, and why their heads were bald; but in this he was not greatly interested.

Tactfully and gradually, he led the talk round to the subject of the Pans and the yellow dust that could be washed from the dark earth; but Ch'uga shook his head at the first word of it.

"Lord," said he, a trifle shocked, "these things we do not talk about, because of Sandi our father, nor do dig into the earth, for that also is forbidden. And when strange men come and make little holes in the ground, we fight them with our spears and they run away."

Mr. Obenwitsch (we had better call him Odwall) was terribly interested but asked no further questions. He had, he calculated, at least three months to get on better terms with the chief, and he could afford to bide his time.

It was unfortunate for him that, the following morning, as he strolled through the tree-fringed village street he met another white man, who walked out of the forest, followed by six tarbashed soldiers. Mr. Odwall did not swoon, he made a little grimace which might have been mistaken for a smile and touched the rim of his nose-toe-clean helmet.

"Good morning, Mr. Commissioner," he said. "My name's Odwall—"

"Your name is Obenwitsch," said Sanders, with his hard little smile. "Three years ago I had the satisfaction of kicking you out of this country—and I have an idea that I'm going to repeat that process, but this time, I think, the kick will be harder."

Mr. Obenwitsch went down the river, a prisoner under escort, to headquarters, and forthwith was committed to prison.

Sanders did not explain to the Bald Men why he had taken his fellow countryman away, for it was his business to keep up the end of the European race, and Mr. Odwall knew him well enough to be certain of this reticence. He served his six months and was deported to England, for he was a British subject.

He came to London with enough money to hire a flat in Jermyn street and to arrange with a high-class stationer for certain printing. For six months he had sat in prison, planning and re-planning and his scheme was complete in all respects save one, and this deficiency could easily be remedied. He called to him a financier.

He had met Mr. Wilberly in one of those social capillaries which are erroneously described as night clubs. Mr. Wilberly was a well-to-do manufacturer whose chief characteristic was that he hated Sheffield. His hatred was such an obsession with him that he would have gone a hundred miles out of his way to avoid the town.

He was not only a manufacturer, but an experimental chemist, having taken a very high science degree, and his hobby and pre-occupation was a new kind of steel which was to revolutionize the trade. If the truth be told, he was a better business man than a scientist, and when, at the cost of a hundred thousand pounds, he produced in triumph a steel which was at once stainless and malleable, and offered Sheffield the privilege (in exchange for a small royalty which a disinterested statistician calculated would bring him in about three millions a year), of manufacturing this super article, Sheffield was at first interested, then skeptical; applied tests, with unfortunate results, and the end of it was that Sheffield manufacturers in council assembled, and aided and supported by their technical experts, spoke slightly of Wilberly Steel, refused either to purchase or to manufacture it, and there the matter finished, in so far as they were concerned.

Mr. Wilberly never forgave Sheffield, he loathed Sheffield with a loathing beyond the understanding of any who have not seen the child of their dreams massacred by cruel and ruthless hands.

In his stuffy little sitting room overlooking Jermyn street Odwall expanded his scheme. "Gold interests everybody," he said. "It

interests you, Mr. Wilberly, it interests the boy in the street . . ."

He proceeded to tell the story of the Pans, and his audience was impressed.

Mr. Wilberly was a moist, red-faced man who smoked large cigars and wore white spats and a diamond ring. Smallish eyes and little black moustache complete the description. He was very rich and very skeptical, until Mr. Odwall showed him a little bag filled with dull yellow grains.

"I managed to wash out a bucketful of dirt and that is what I got," he said impressively.

The interested financier did not ask how it came about that Mr. Odwall had succeeded in smuggling his find through the rigorous searchings which are part of prison discipline. If he had asked, he would have been told an elaborate lie, for the gold was bought from a man in Dakka on the homeward voyage.

"I don't mind putting a couple of thousand into it," said Mr. Wilberly. "Those thick-headed swine of Sheffield have almost ruined me—and some day, my boy, I'm going to get back on 'em! I'd give half a million to twist the blighters!"

His statement did not accord with his protestations of poverty, but Odwall was not the type of men who boggled at an inconsistency.

His plan was a simple one.

"There a kid officer out there," he said, "who would fall for anything with a tale to it. In June Sanders goes up to the Ochori for his palavers with the northern chiefs, and he'll take Capt. Hamilton with him." He explained Hamilton's position and identity. "This time I'll have three months' clear run of the territory, and if I get on the right side of this kid Tibbetts, I'll have the claims staked and registered before Sanders is back."

"Does Tibbetts know you?"

"Not from a crow. He was away when Sanders brought me down river, and he wasn't in the territory when I was trading there. Leave it to me."

Bones was surprised at nothing except the inability of his superior officer to appreciate his undoubted musical gifts. But the letter from "Mr. Walter Bagen" was so unexpected and so unusual of character that Lieut. Tibbetts, of the King's Hussars, spent a whole hour blessing his own soul. Nevertheless, he lost no time in replying.

"Dear Sir," he wrote. "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th ultimo. I thank you also for referring to me as a great authority (authority?)" — Bones had never solved the mystery of the inverted comma—"on the subject of archaeology." (He got this one right because he copied it letter by letter from his correspondent's typewritten epistle.) "I will certainly take a note of anything anything unusual in the way of Roman remains Roman remains evidence of early civilisation et cet et cet. I thank you for informing me a Fellow of the Central African Archaeological Society" (this time he wrote the word from memory), "and anything I can do to help forward the great cause of Arch of the Society you can depend on me doing. Trusting you are well."

Sincerely,
A. TIBBETTS, Lt.
F. C. A. S."

At tiffin, Bones mentioned his new honor very casually.

"Fellow of the what?" asked Hamilton, his dark face screwed up inquiringly.

Bones raised his eyebrows and looked hurt. "I only ask," said Hamilton, "because I've had a sarcastic letter from the Accountant-General, who wants to know how many 'is' there are in 'flannel'—"

Lieut. Tibbetts fixed his monocle more firmly in his eye.

"I usually use three, but there may be four, Ham," he said, with gentle reproach. "The point is, flannel shirts have nothin' to do with archy—you know the word."

The essay on "Roman Fossils and Other Articles of Ancient Origin" has never seen the light, because Mr. Bagen, whose other name was Odwall, was not really interested in archaeology, no matter how it was spelt, and the society had no existence, except on the note paper he had printed for the purpose of conferring the Fellowship upon Bones. The letter which came back, and which was headed in heavily embossed type:

"The Institute of the Central African Archaeological Society, 943 Jermyn street. President: The Duke of . . . Secretary: Walter S. Bagen, F. C. A. S." acknowledged Bones' essay, "which will be printed in the Proceedings of the Society," and informed him:

It is the intention of the society to send a small party of scientists to the Coast in the near future, and an effort will be made, either by His Grace the President, or by the writer, to call and offer you the Society's congratulations upon your admirable contribution to our knowledge of an obscure and fascinating subject.

It was on a hot day in June that the representative of the Central African Archaeological Society walked slowly up the beach, where he had been landed from a surf-boat, a prayer on his lips that nothing had happened to interfere with Mr. Sanders' departure. Mr. Odwall wore white duck, a white helmet, his shoes were white—he was in his person an illustration of scientific purity. His heavy horn-rimmed glasses, no less than the volume he carried under his arm, gave him a grave and studious appearance.

"Sandi he no lib, sah," said the Houssa sergeant who met half way, and Mr. Odwall's mind was relieved of a heavy burden. "Milli-tini he no lib, sah; he go long time up river. Mistah Tibbettsi you see um sah?"

Odwall spoke Coast Arabic very well; he preferred for the moment to be a stranger to the land and to its many vernaculars.

Bones was lying on a long chair on the stoop, his large feet elevated to the rails. He scrambled up at the sight of the visitor.

"Bless my soul, dear old secretary!" he gasped, when the honor which was being done to him was revealed. "Never had the slightest idea you were coming. . . ."

He was a little incoherent. Mr. Odwall gathered that, if news of his coming had been sent ahead, there would have been a band to meet him.

Over tiffin Bones grew archaeological.

"There are jolly old places in this country nobody has ever explored," he said. "Roman remains! There's a sort of viaduct up in the Ifubi . . . you know, sir, a sort of bridge that water runs over . . . horribly Roman! And there's no end of—" Bones manipulated his hands convulsively—"a kind of . . . I don't know what the jolly old arch . . . what the word is for it . . . it's a sort of well arrangement—and yet it isn't a well. If you understand, dear old sir . . . It's a sort of wall . . . not exactly a wall . . ."

"I quite understand," said Mr. Odwall gravely. "It's what we call an odalisque."

"That's it!" said Bones. "You've got the word I've been tryin' to think of."

That evening Mr. Odwall put forward a tentative plan.

"Ye-es," said Bones, but with no great heartiness. "You could go up, of course—I'd have to ask the commissioner."

"I have a permit from the colonial office," suggested Mr. Odwall.

He possessed nothing of the sort, but he had rightly surmised that in the circumstances he would not be asked to show any such document.

Bones was relieved.

"If you have that, dear old Arch—um—why, of course you can go. I'd love to go with you, but I'm sort of stuck here till Mr. Sanders returns."

Odwall hired paddlers the next morning, loaded his kit in the center of the canoe, and, himself comfortably ensconced under a palm-leaf roof, he left on his journey. In seven days he landed at the nearest point to the Pans and made his way through the forest. On the twelfth day he reached the village of the Bald Men and was effusively welcomed.

For the greater part of a week he sat down in the village, spending most of his days wandering in the desolation of the Pans—but everywhere he went the old chief accompanied him.

"Lord, this is a bad place to go," said the old man, "for there are ghosts and terrible ju-jus hiding in the ground. Also it is the word of Sandi, our lord, that no white man shall walk here because of the evil which will follow. Come with me into the green woods and I will show you a little flower that gives men great courage if it is picked by the light of the moon and boiled in a big pot . . ."

Mr. Odwall had no need for such a stimulant. The dope he wanted lay in the black earth.

One night, when his stay had lasted nearly a fortnight and he had, by the exercise of his ingenuity, secured and washed a bucket of earth, without, however, discovering the slightest trace of gold, the old chief paid a visit to the hut, at the door of which Mr. Odwall sat, moodily surveying the domestic life of the village.

"Master," he said, in his secretive way, "because you are a friend of Sandi I will give you a great treasure."

He looked around to see if he could be overheard, and Mr. Odwall's heart leapt.

"This is our mystery which you know. It was whispered to me by my father, the great Chief K'suro, and I also will tell it to my son when the hand of death is on my face."

From under his chief's robe of dingy skins, he brought a little clasp pot which was filled to the brim with a greenish-yellow substance of the consistency of butter. Mr. Odwall's jaw dropped. For one wild moment of exhilaration he had expected the withered hand to come out of the robe holding a small bag of gold.

"This is our wonder," said the chief in a hushed voice. "Because of this we are different from all other men."

He caught hold of his guest's unwilling hand, smeared a little of the green butter on his hairy arm, and then, with the edge of his robe, wiped it clean. Where there had been hair was a smooth surface.

"We are bald because of this magic," said

the old chief, blissfully unconscious of the other's rising annoyance. "This I give to you because it is more wonderful than anything in the world."

Mr. Odwall's first impulse was to throw the pot at the old man's head, but he conquered this desire, and put the little jar on the ground beside him.

"That is fine talk and good magic, chief," he said briskly, "but I have heard of other wonders in this forest, such as the yellow dust that comes out of the earth. Now I tell you that in my own country I am a very great chief and have many slaves and great riches, and I sleep upon a fine skin bed every night. And if you tell me truly where this yellow dust lies, I will make you a rich man. Your goats shall fill the forest, and the houses of your wives shall be a village."

Ch'uga, the chief, was obviously ill at ease. "Lord, I know of no yellow dust," he said uneasily, "nor must I speak of such, for that is Sandi's order. Once a man came to the third hole and took away dust, and that was a bad palaver, for Sandi followed him to the end of the world and caught him. Let me tell you of this strange mud of ours, and of our cunning in making it. First we take

of the fire and put out his hand for the bag of earth which had cost him so dear. It was not there!"

His hoarse yell of anger brought the headman of the paddlers to him.

"Lord, it was only earth, and was weighting down the canoe, for the waters are rough near the Isisi River, so we threw it overboard."

Odwall raged up and down the bank like a lunatic, cursing the men, cursing Sanders, cursing everything except his own insensate folly.

Bones went down to meet the canoe as soon as it was sighted, and was shocked at the ghastly appearance of the man.

"Dear old astrologer!" he said, in alarm. "You've got fever, dear old secretary. You must let me give you a little quinine—"

"When does the next boat call?"

"It's calling, dear old arch!—whatever the word is. Did you find the Roman remains? That thing . . . Bones' hands worked rapidly."

"Yes, yes, I found it," said the other impatiently.

He was relieved to discover that news had not already come to headquarters of his

crime. Perhaps Ch'uga was not dead. These old natives were as tough as wire.

"Won't you wait and see the Commissioner? He's returning tomorrow."

"Tomorrow?" Odwall nearly screamed the word. "No, no, I must go today. You say the ship is calling?"

Bones pointed dramatically to the sea. A big German steamer had dropped anchor, and the surf-boat was being lowered.

The departure of Mr. Walter S. Bagen, secretary of the Central African Archaeological Society, was something in the nature of a disappointment to Bones, who had prepared quite a lot of interesting but inaccurate information upon a hypothetical Greek occupation of the country, based largely on the presence of a Corinthian pillar which supported the veranda of the residency, and

which, if the truth be told, had been brought to the country by Sanders' predecessor.

Mr. Wilberly came to the reoccupied Jermyn street flat, well aware that he had to listen to a story of failure; for he was a business man, and was quite capable of interpreting a letter which began: "I have got back, and although the results of my visit were not all I could have desired . . ."

"I am going to tell the truth," said Odwall, when the red-faced man had settled himself comfortably in the only armchair large enough to seat him.

Oddly enough, the story the returned wanderer told was substantially true—it was the easiest and the most plausible explanation of his abortive effort.

"Bad luck," said Mr. Wilberly, who had lost money before. "But I should have thought that if you'd given the old bird enough money he'd have helped you."

Odwall shook his head.

"You don't know the influence that swine Sanders has over the natives," he said. And then he remembered. "Here's something that will interest you."

He went into his bedroom, brought back a small jar of native make and showed the greenish-yellow ointment. Mr. Wilberly frowned.

"A depilatory?" he said. "Does it work?" "Does it work?" Odwall laughed. "It's half empty now. I've used it all the way back from Africa to save shaving."

Wilberly reached out his hand, took the pot, smeared a little on the hair by the side of his ear, and, taking out his handkerchief, wiped it away. A bare patch showed where the ointment had touched.

He caught his breath.

"Do you know . . . the formula for this?" he gasped.

Odwall shook his head.

"No, I didn't bother—you can get it analyzed—"

"Analyzed! It's a vegetable product, you fool! Analysts can't tell us anything. Did he offer you the formula?"

"Yes—I couldn't be bothered. I was after gold—"

Wilberly waved his pudgy hands in despair.

"My God!" he howled, and turned around on the adventurer with blazing eyes. "You fool! You great brainless fool!" he shouted. "Gold, did you want? And you had it!" He held up the pot. "Do you realize what you've got here—what we could have had? If I had this formula I could ruin Sheffield! There wouldn't be a razor sold. . . . Oh, you short-sighted lunatic!"

"But—but—" stammered the other.

"But, but!" mimicked the patron savagely. "That pot was worth a million pounds—it was worth ten million—I'd have had half Sheffield at my feet begging for mercy . . . for the formula of this would have put out of business every razor, every safety razor company in the world! Gold! This is gold! Under your ugly nose and you couldn't see it!"

It is a strange fact that neither Bones nor Sanders associated the untimely death with the visit of the secretary of a great archaeological society. Sanders went in search of the white man, and learned only from the descriptions that were given, that Mr. Odwall had in some way returned to the country and had made his escape again.

"I don't know whether it's a sign of mourning of whether it's due to some other cause—the bald people are no longer bald," said Sanders at dinner on the night of his return. "Apparently they see some sort of stuff that the old chief made, and the secret of which he did not pass on to his people. Now the poor old boy's gone, the bald men are becoming quite normal again. You ought to write to your archaeological society about it, Bones."

A piece of advice which Bones followed; but the letter came back marked, "Gone away—address not known."

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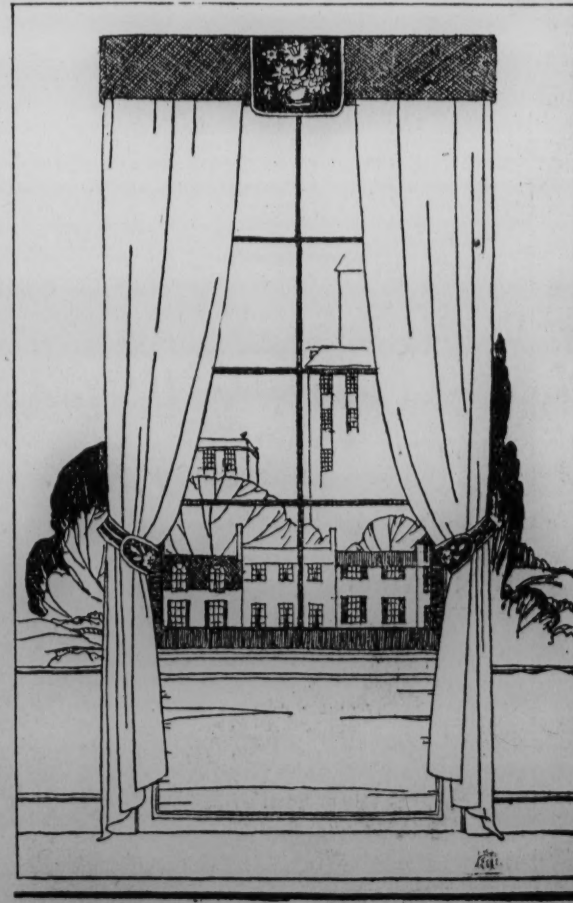
He saw the Glimp of a Killing Spear Raised in Warning, and Struck Savagely With His Sharp-Edged Trowel.

A Simple Decorative Treatment For a Town Window

Window hangings should conform to the simplicity of summer decoration. The glass curtain may be entirely dispensed with in town houses if the over curtain is made important.

This point is carried out in the window treatment illustrated in the sketch shown above. Here the window hanging is made important enough to counterbalance the absence of a glass curtain by the use of painted tie-backs and a center ornament for the cornice board. These pieces might be made of thin sheet tin, painted in colors to harmonize with the walls of the room, or might be of an embroidered or painted fabric. Plain linen of a solid color should be used for the hanging if the room has a figured background, as is the case above.

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HOUSE AND GARDEN

LATEST STYLES FROM FASHION CENTERS

By HAZEL REAVIS
(Associated Press Fashion Editor)

Cottons Revived in Fashion Cycle.

Paris (A.P.).—The present season is distinctly one of revivals. One of the elementary things about fashions is that they come in cycles and that one season may adore just that which its predecessor has spurned. The renaissance of cotton fabrics is due in the revolving cycle and has gained momentum because the thermometer remains at unusually high registers for France.

Linen and pique lead the revivals. Long linen blouses are worn over navy light weight wool skirts or skirts of black and white plaid. With these, narrow belts of navy blue or black leather are the proper finish.

There are entire dresses made of linen and pique, with tailored stitching, hats, bags, and shoes to match. Quilted linen coats complete these costumes. The light weight wool frocks which many women choose for yachting have collars, vests and cuffs of pique and organdie with lots of hand work. Organdie frills give a crisp charm to tailored attire. New processes make organdie dresses much less impractical than in the past, when each wearing meant a pressing.

Chintz is used for attractive warm-weather frocks, and for the wrap-around beach skirts, which are easily divested before a plunge. Chintz coats are an interesting novelty for holiday wear.

Basque linens, familiar on the dining tables of country houses in America, now are making amusing bags and hats and practical tennis frocks. They are characterized by broad, vivid stripes in reds, greens and blues and resemble the heavy striped fabrics used for smart luggage.

Women Exhibit in Berne.

Berne, Switzerland (A.P.).—A national exposition of women's work is being held here to show the range of women's labor and its economic value. The exhibition is divided into fourteen groups, which are located in the various halls of the "Viererfeld." One section is devoted to labor-saving devices for the home.

Zoo Inspires Jewelry.

Paris (A.P.).—Menagerie modes are affecting the new lacquered metal ornaments which appear on hats, bags and lapels. There are penguins, ducks, pouter pigeons, parrots, bull dogs and tortoises. Marcassites and silver combinations are popular.



Paris (A.P.).—The slashed sports skirt which reveals knickers of the same material underneath is established in favor with several important designers. Chervit makes a jade green tulle jersey dress with skirt slashed up each side to the hips. There are incrustations of the same material on the blouse which continue into the skirt.



Paris (A.P.).—Navy blue is coming back. Navy faille is given crispness by Premet with the use of a starched organdie frill on the blouse of a tailored street dress. Collar and cuffs have piping of white crepe de chine. The seams on the blouse are piped with navy faille and on the sleeves of the blouse and the skirt there are small plaits. The blue leather belt has a gold buckle.



Paris (A.P.).—Along with navy blue there is considerable evidence of the revival of the popularity of brown. An Agnes novelty tweed coat is made in a soft shade of brown with incrustations of the same material. The coat is lined with a block design of autumn colors in rayon. The collar and cuffs are of natural beaver. There is a touch of the rayon lining on the revers.



Paris (A.P.).—Nightgowns which blend a certain Quakerish primness with feminine charm are appealing to Paris. Cross-stitching in shades of rose and pale green trims a Nicole Groult model in unusually heavy flesh crepe de chine. The collar is finished with a tiny rolled hem and a tie of narrow ribbon. At the back there are three sections of fine plaiting.



Paris (A.P.).—Skirts are cut in petal designs which give them the necessary drapery are much favored by Redfern. Beige crepe de chine with a circle design in black makes a smart dress for afternoon wear. With this dress is worn a black suede belt which has two fringed tabs superimposed. The sleeves have frills of plain beige crepe de chine.



Paris (A.P.).—A formal evening gown whose trailing draperies are almost a train is made by Yteb in pearl gray chiffon. The huge bow and draperies from the hip are combined with jade green chiffon. The décolleté is deeper in back. The only ornament is a long pin made of circular cut emeralds and strass worn at the hip to fix the drapery.

Sleeves Match Neckline.

Paris (A.P.).—Sleeves are the subject of much more thought than they were when mannish modes prevailed. They revel in draperies in trimming on the cuffs in cut and hemstitched designs. Whenever possible the treatment on the sleeve is a repetition of the trimming at the neckline.

Printed Linen Makes a Cool Morning Dress.

Paris (A.P.).—One of the coolest dresses for warm mornings is of white linen with tiny moss rosebuds in a printed design. It is sleeveless and is made on a yoke both at the neck of the blouse and at the hipline. It has no other trimming except a white kid belt with a buckle which matches the tone of the roses.

Yellow for Pullovers.

Paris (A.P.).—Angora sweaters, especially in soft tones of yellow, are much seen. A handmade sweater has a number of polka dots in gold metal thread as its only trimming. It is worn with a plain yellow crepe de chine skirt in broad plaits.

France Gives Dowries.

Paris (A.P.).—Dowries may be going out of fashion, but the public relief department of the government still gives seven "dots" a year to deserving French girls. They are \$400 apiece, payable half at marriage and the rest a year later.

Sashes End in Puffs.

Paris (A.P.).—Belts which are really

sashes and which finish with a flamboyant puff or bow on the side are a chief characteristic of the current mode.

Mending Broken Windows.

Broken or cracked glass windows on an automobile are dangerous as well as unsightly. If the glass has broken in a clean crack, without shattering at any point, it can be repaired so that the crack will hardly be visible.

Obtain a good grade of glass or celluloid cement and a sheet of celluloid. Remove the glass and cement it, at the cracks, laying the glass on a perfectly smooth surface if possible. Next, with a soft brush, paint the surface of the glass with the cement. Lay on the sheet of celluloid smoothly to avoid air bubble. Place a smooth board on the celluloid with weights on top of it until the cement has dried.—Popular Science Monthly.

But Not Exactly a Relish.

The Borgias and other notorious poisoners of history were reputed to have mixed finely powdered glass in food and drinks which they offered their victims. But recently, according to Popular Science Monthly, Dr. Roche Lynch demonstrated to the Medical-Legal Society of London that this supposedly murderous material usually passes through the human digestive system without causing death or even doing serious damage. Larger pieces of glass with sharp edges, however, are dangerous.

New Perfume in Paste Form.

Solid perfumes to replace liquid scents have appeared in this country following their recent introduction in Paris. Intended for travelers in particular, they are in paste form

and are applied to hair, neck, or clothing. Ordinarily paste obtained by boiling flowers in fat is distilled to make perfume, says Popular Science Monthly, but the new scents are simply the undistilled paste.

A World of Storms

We are born in a world of storms, and without the privilege of struggling against them we could have no strength.—The American Magazine.

Caterer's Hospitality.

Real hospitality has nothing to do with caterers or ice cream in the shape of water lilies.—Woman's Home Companion.

Modesty Defined.

Modesty means not boasting about yourself or your success.—The American Magazine.

MEET THE MISSES!

By JACK WILHELM



DADDY! I'VE BEEN TOLD THAT I SIMPLY MUST GET SOME MORE CLOTHES

WHO TOLD YOU? THE POLICE



"BELLE, DID YOU NOTICE WHAT KIND OF BATHING SUIT THAT ACTRESS IS WEARING?"
"I COULDN'T SEE—SHE WAS READING A BOOK"



"HOW DO YOU MANAGE TO TELL THOSE TWINS APART?"
"WELL, MARY WAS ON THE SAME HOUSE PARTY WITH ME, AND SHE ALWAYS BLUSHES WHEN I SEE HER"

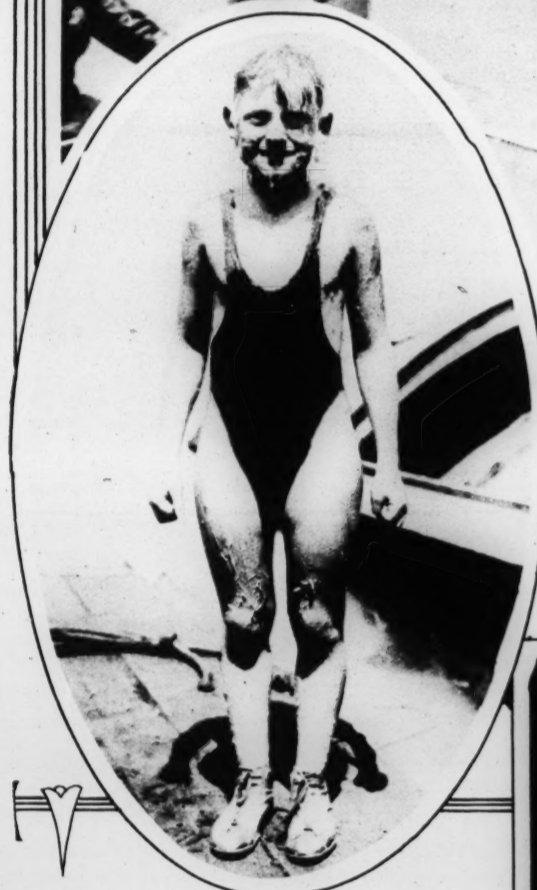


"WELL NIECE, WHAT DO YOU EXPECT TO BE WHEN YOU GROW UP?"
"WELL, A PHILANTHROPIST, I SUPPOSE THEY ALWAYS SEEM TO HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY"



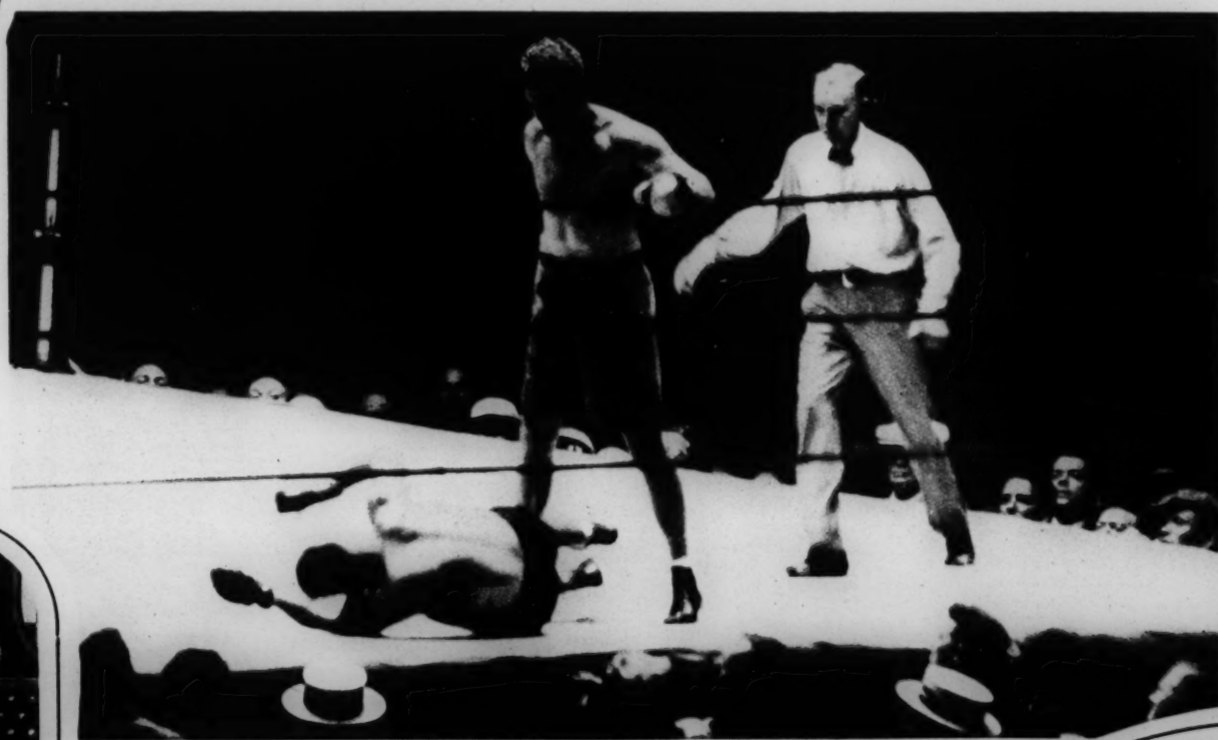
HOOVER GETS OVATION AT SAN FRANCISCO. Republican nominee rides through dense crowds on Market street to receive an official welcome at the City Hall.

Associated Press Photo.



SWIMS 14 MILES IN 4 HOURS. John "Freckles" Devine, 9 years old, swims from Philadelphia, his home, to Chester, 14 miles.

Associated Press Photo.



STILL CHAMPION. Gene Tunney (right), (Associated Press Photo) reading some of the hundreds of congratulatory telegrams received after the Heene fight. Above, the knockdown of Heene in the tenth round which virtually settled the battle (Wide World).



GOV. SMITH, DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE, VARIES HIS PLEASURES. Above he is seen kissing the bride, Mrs. Douglass Atkinson Calkins, who was Miss Mabel Carrington Lunn, daughter of the former Lieut. Gov. and Mrs. Lunn, and (left), he indulges in his favorite sport of swimming at Peconic Beach, L. I.

Wide World.



"BIG TOP" ROMANCE LEADS TO WEDDING. Lillian Leitzel, queen of the trapeze, and Alfredo Cordona, gymnast, were married recently.

Wide World.





MISS ANNA LOUISE ABADIE, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Eugene H. Abadie, of the Westmoreland, as she emerged from the Chevy Chase Pool.



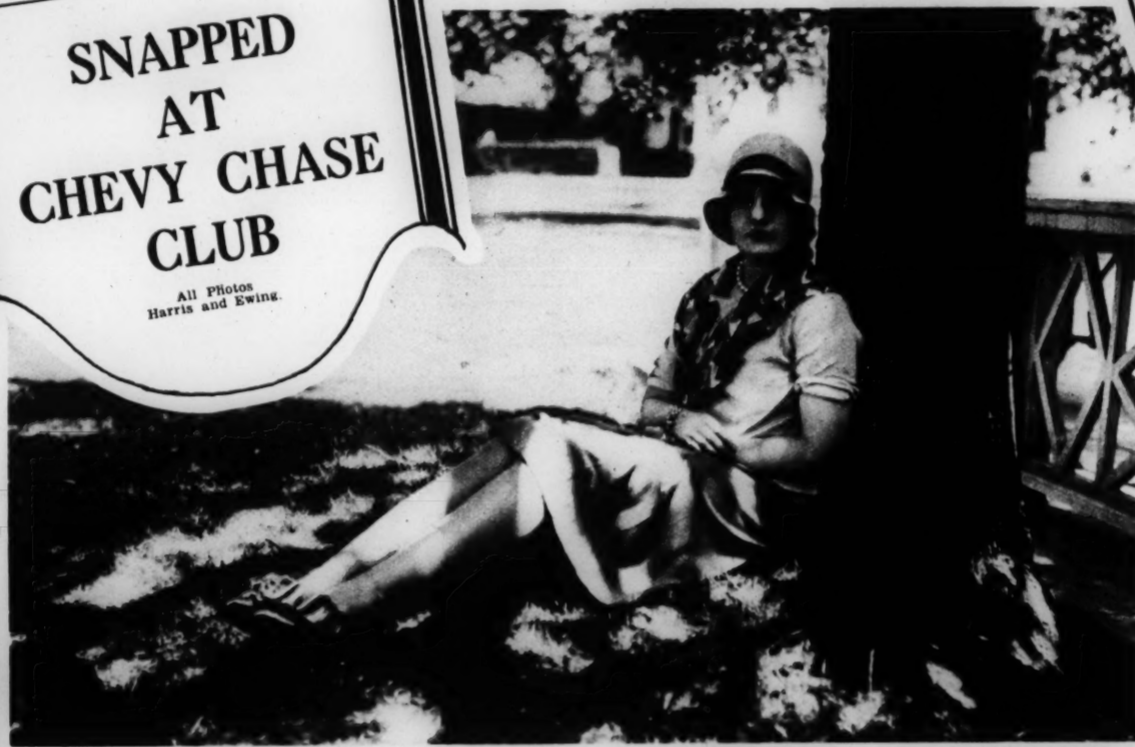
MISS CELENA CUMMINGS AND MISS KATHERINE ORME enjoy a sun bath on the spring board.



MISS VIRGINIA YELLOTT, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Yellott, of 2108 Bancroft place, had just started for a walk when this was taken.

SNAPPED AT CHEVY CHASE CLUB

All Photos
Harris and Swine.



MISS ANNE JOHNSON, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Johnson, stopped to rest beneath a tree.



MISS MARIAN WELLS, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Walter Wells, 2139 Wyoming avenue, wields a mean tennis racket.



MISS ELINOR TOTTEN, daughter of Mrs. Priscilla Totten, 1707 M street northwest, about to serve on the tennis court.



MISS MARY PAXTON MACATEE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cook Macatee, 2324 California street, posed with a smile for the camera man.



MISS ADAIR CHILDRESS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Childress, "just strollin' along."



MISS ADELAIDE BRIDE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Bride, of Edgemoor, going after a high one on the tennis court.



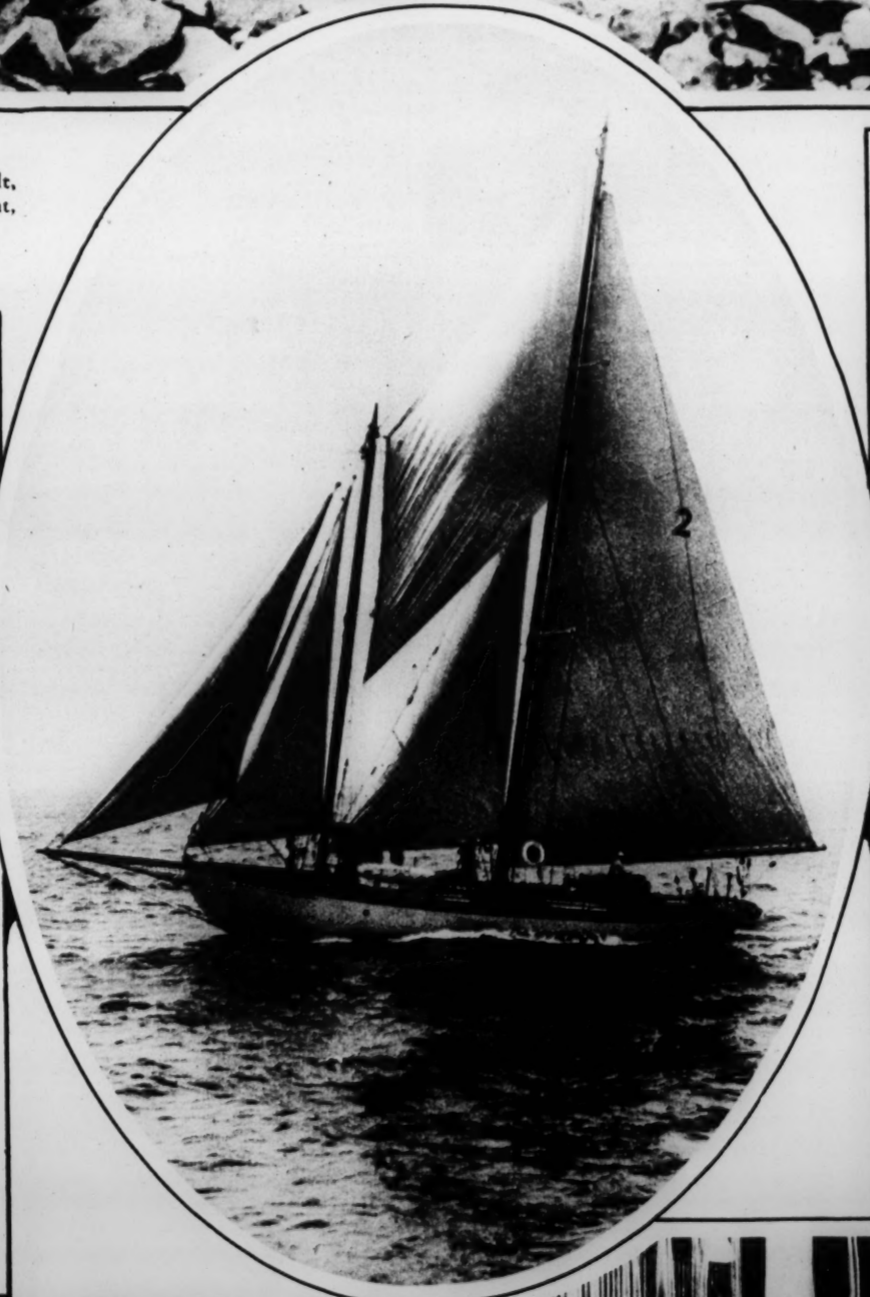
MISS RUTH NEBECKER, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Nebecker, snapped between strokes on the golf course.



LOOK NATURAL. A group of Ovis Poli, shot by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, mounted and exhibited in a background which duplicates their natural habitat, at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago. Wide World.



WASHINGTON HONEYMOONERS. Mr. and Mrs. J. Hardy Patten, of 253 Phillips Terrace, photographed during their honeymoon at the Cavalier, Virginia Beach. Underwood and Underwood.



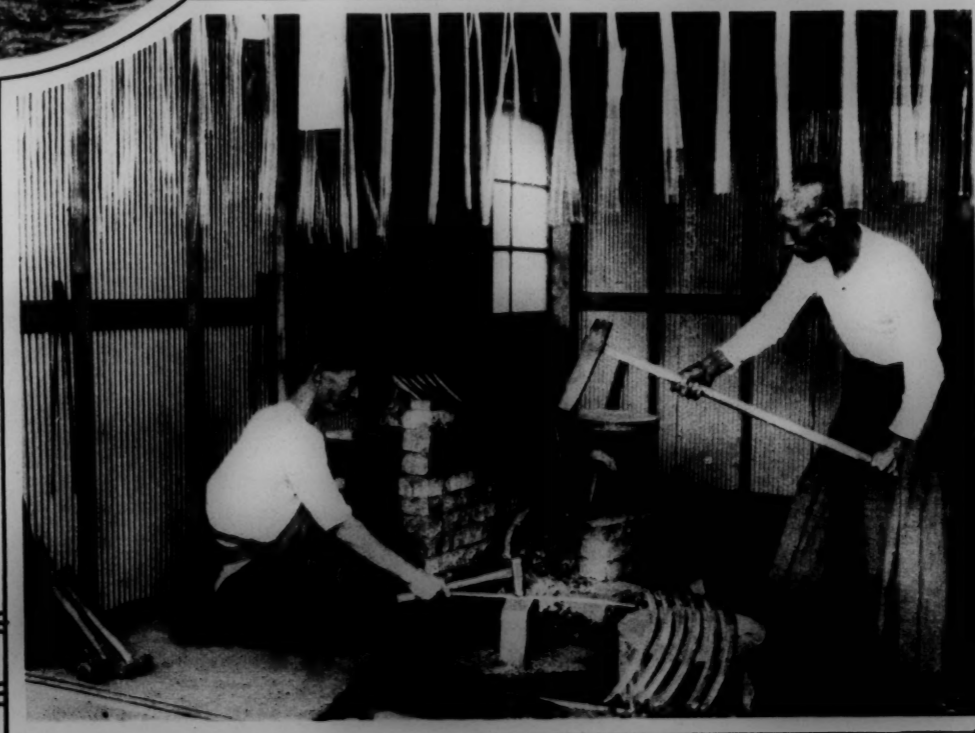
VICTOR IN RACE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC. The American yacht, Nina, owned and skippered by Paul Hammond, which won the queen's cup in the race to Spain. Wide World.



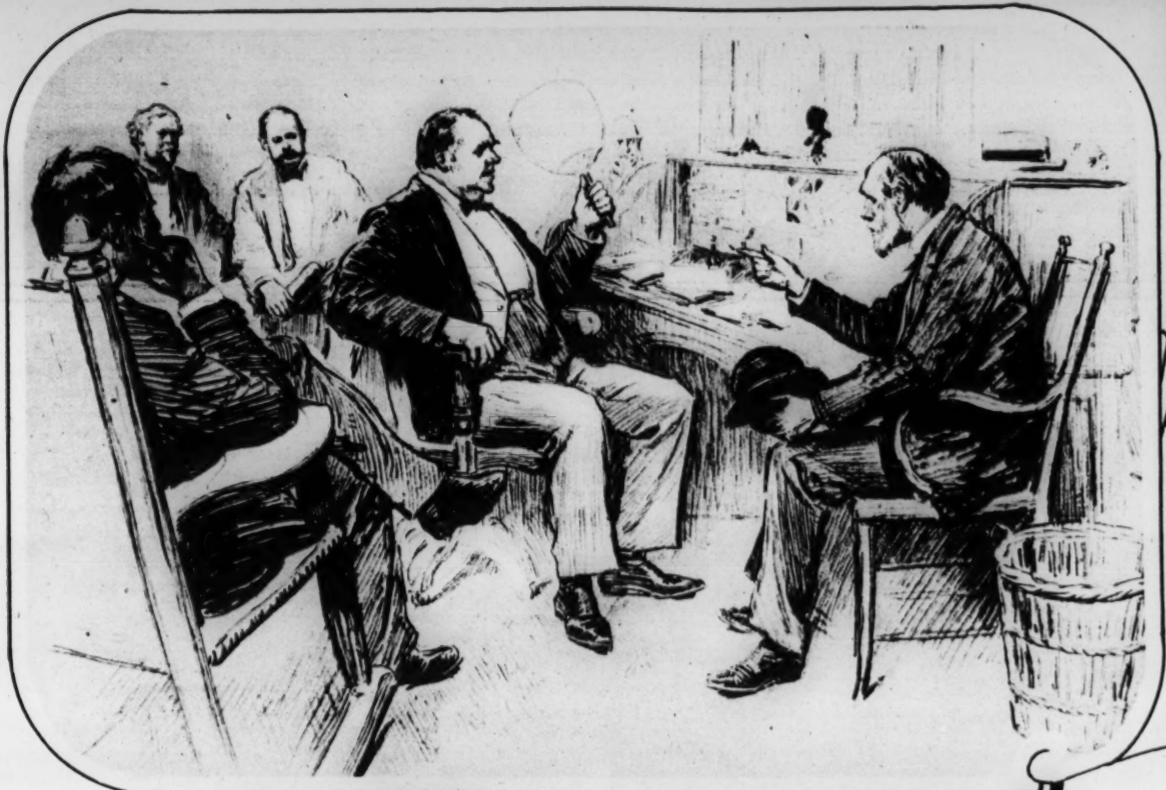
"LADY LINDY" RIDES LOCOMOTIVE. She rode the cab from Pittsburgh to Greensburg, Pa. Associated Press Photo.



CHARGED WITH LARCENY. Collie dog owned by Leon Isaacs, 19, of Brooklyn, who was arrested as a sneak thief on the charge that he stole \$30 from a cash register and gave it to the dog, which carried it off. Wide World.



PREPARES FOR CORONATION. Kyusuke Mori, who prepares the steel for the coronation swords for the Japanese coronation, shown tempering steel. Wide World.



THE BOSS OF THE
MCKINLEY
CAMPAIGN,
Mark Hanna, at his
desk in Republican
national headquarters.
Behind him are Matthew
Stanley Quay and Gar-
ret A. Hobart, while
Thomas C. Platt is em-
phasizing a point by the
use of his index finger.



WILLIAM
JENNINGS
BRYAN (right,
pointing), at the
famous Chicago
conference as
drawn by T. de
Thulstrup.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS OF OTHER YEARS

Photos by
Keystone View Co.



WHEN FAIR-
BANKS OPENED
THE CAMPAIGN
IN INDIANA.
The vice presiden-
tial nominee on his
special train.



WHEN
MCLELLAN
OPPOSED
LINCOLN.
Citizens casting
their ballots in
New York.
Note type of
"watcher."



NEW YORK DEMOCRATS holding a great demonstration parade in the metropolis, October 5, 1868.



ARMORED CARS FOR ARMY. Six of this type of cars have been received by the War Department for use
in connection with the Cavalry. It carries a crew of four, one .30 caliber machine gun and can make 45 miles
per hour.

Louis Johnen, Post Staff Photographer.



OLD-
FASHIONED
TORCHLIGHT
PROCESSION
held in New York
City during the
Lincoln campaign.

CHOSEN AS "MISS
ARLINGTON." Leon
Arnold presenting the
cup to Miss Ethel Vir-
ginia Donaldson, of
Ballston, who was named
"Miss Arlington" at the
American Legion carn-
ival at Clarendon. Miss
Leta Mae Hall, "Miss
Aurora Hills," and Miss
Sophia Nita Crouch,
"Miss Lee Heights," were
the runners-up.
Louis Johnen,
Post Staff Photographer.

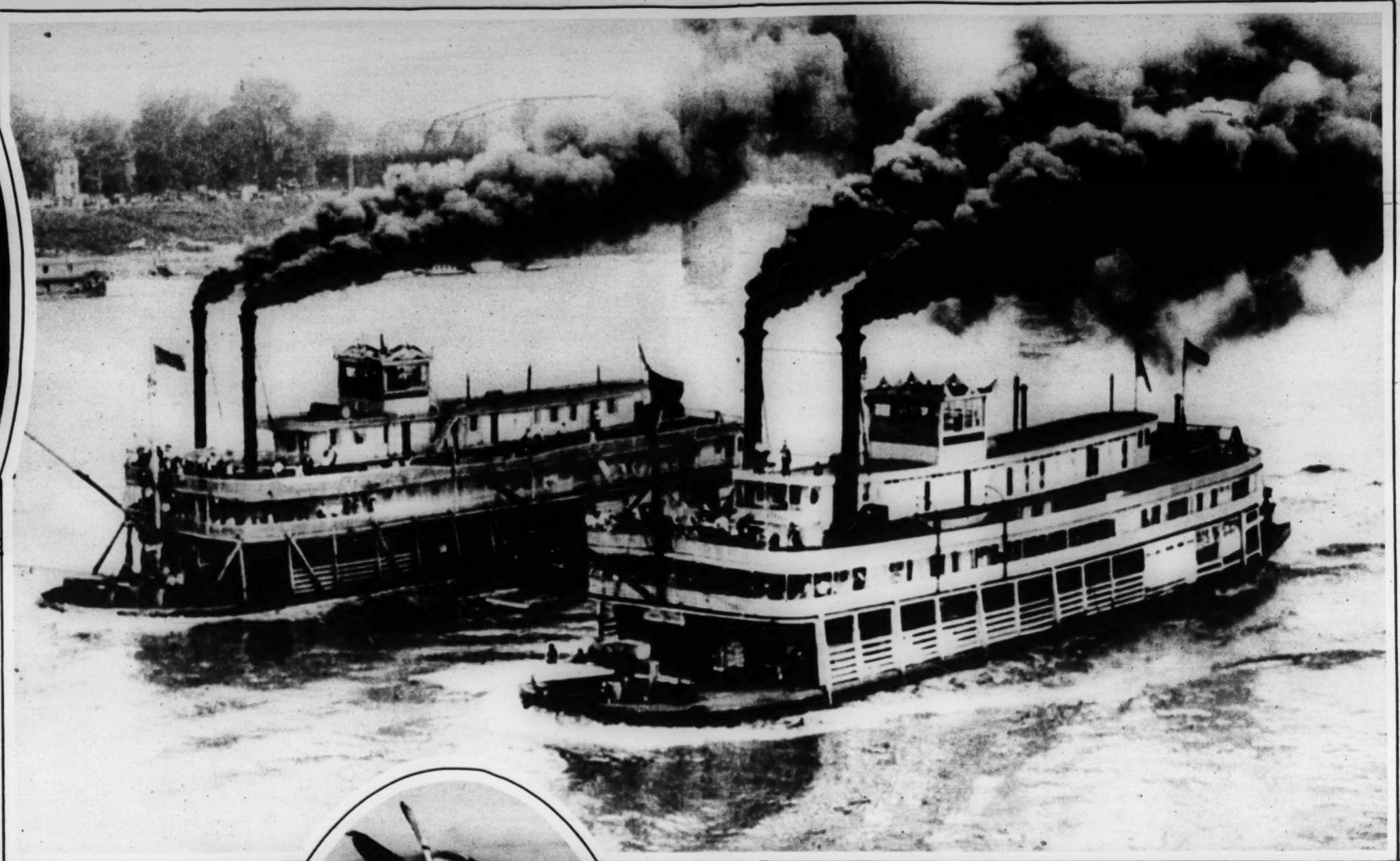


SIDNEY WEST 2d,
son of Mrs. Sidney West,
3014 Thirty-second street
northwest.
Harris & Ewing.

Phones Decatur 2515-2516.



Lucas, of New York and Paris
The incomparable lady's hairdresser.
Mr. Lucas designs and redesigns your
bob. Permanent wave. Finger wave.
Marcel wave. Hair tint and hair-
dressing. Also is glad to repair mis-
treated heads and faces.
Lucas, of New York and Paris
1110 Conn. Ave., 2nd Floor
Opposite the Mayflower



"STEAMBOAT BILL," FLOAT-
ING DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI,
would have rejoiced at the sight
of these two steamers, the old-time
Betsy Ann and the Chris Greene,
racing down the Ohio recently.
The Chris Greene won by two
lengths.
Wide World.



NO WONDER THE INDIAN
WARRIORS FOUGHT with such
inspiration. Meet Nativesha, or "Bright
Eyes," from Tacoma, Wash. Her
grandfather was chief of the Puyallup
Tribe and she's 100 per cent American
beauty.
Wide World.

Don't Spoil Your Contest Chances

—be sure your pictures are de-
veloped and printed RIGHT—
the high-quality Fleet way.
And to major prize winners in
The Post contest, we're offering

**Additional Awards
of \$30.00**

provided the prints are made
by us THRU ONE OF OUR
DEALERS.

Fleet Photo Service

Hear our trade "bark" over Station
WMAL 7:15-7:30 Friday night.

Amateur Photographers ATTENTION!



Photo Courtesy Fleet Photo Service.

\$100 in PRIZES

**For You
\$10 EXTRA**

will also be divided among
the major prize winners
who purchase their sup-
plies from and have their
films finished by an adver-
tiser in The Post.



**Let Your Camera Help Pay
Your Vacation Expenses**

The Washington Post

Will Give

\$100.00 in GOLD

For the best photographs taken by amateurs during vaca-
tion trips this summer.

First Prize will be \$35 in Gold

Second Prize will be \$25 in Gold

Third Prize will be \$20 in Gold

In addition, The Post will pay \$1.00 for every print published
other than the main prize winners.

The Contest will close September 4, the day after Labor Day.

Prize-winning pictures will be published in the Rotogravure Sec-
tion of The Post Sunday, September 16th.

**WATCH FOR
FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS**

WE WILL PAY

\$30.00

**HICKS
PHOTO
FINISHERS**

There Is an Agency Near You

Ten Dollars to each of the three major prize winners, and will make
FREE a Framed Colored Enlargement of each picture published in
The Post if the print entered in contest is finished by a store having
HICKS SERVICE.



The Summer Santa Claus Serves REFRESHMENTS

HOT AUGUST DAYS bring a
greater opportunity for the sale
of soft drinks and beverages
than that presented during the Christ-
mas buying season. Summertime is
harvest time for the beverage manu-
facturer, agent and dispenser.

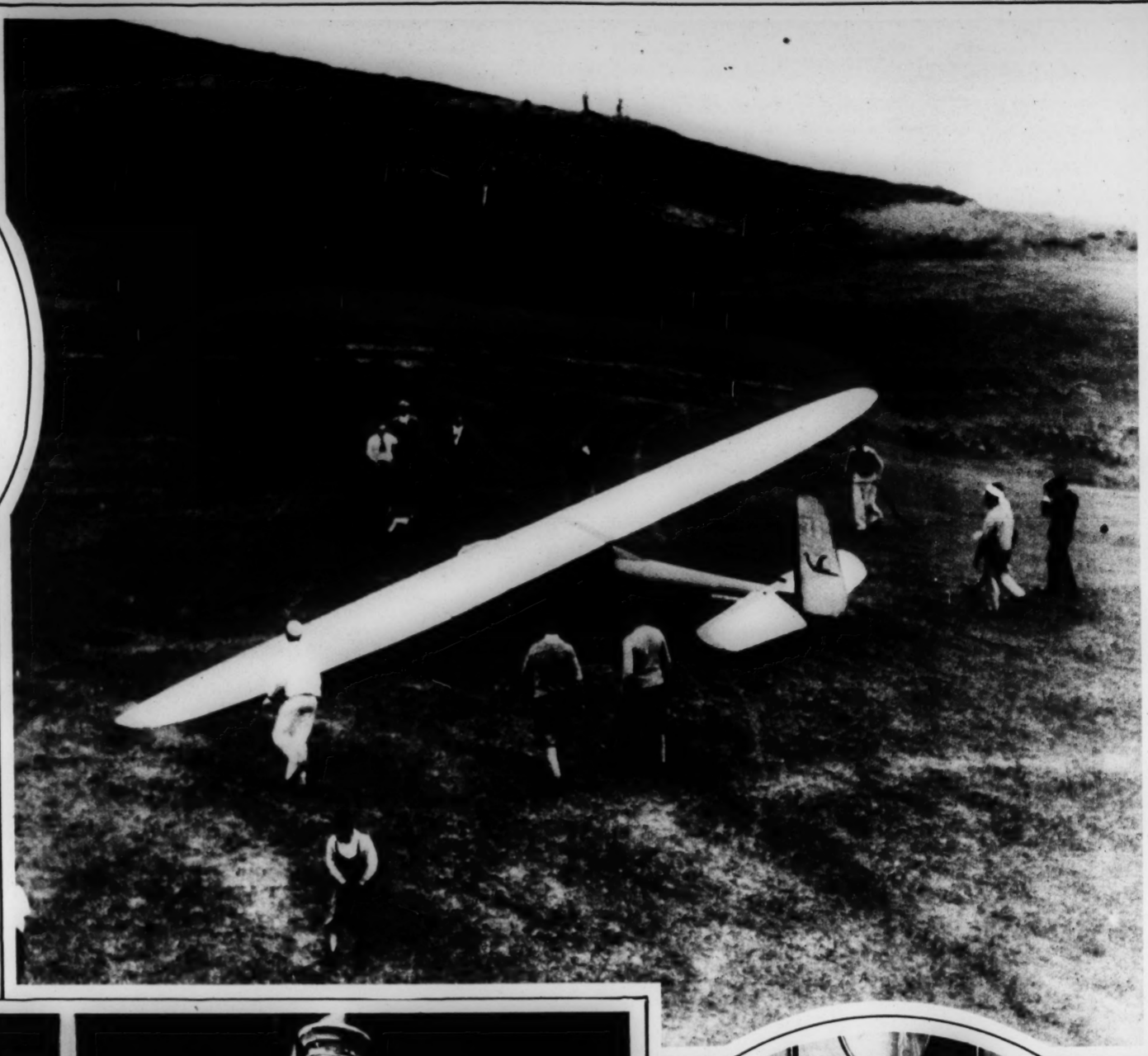
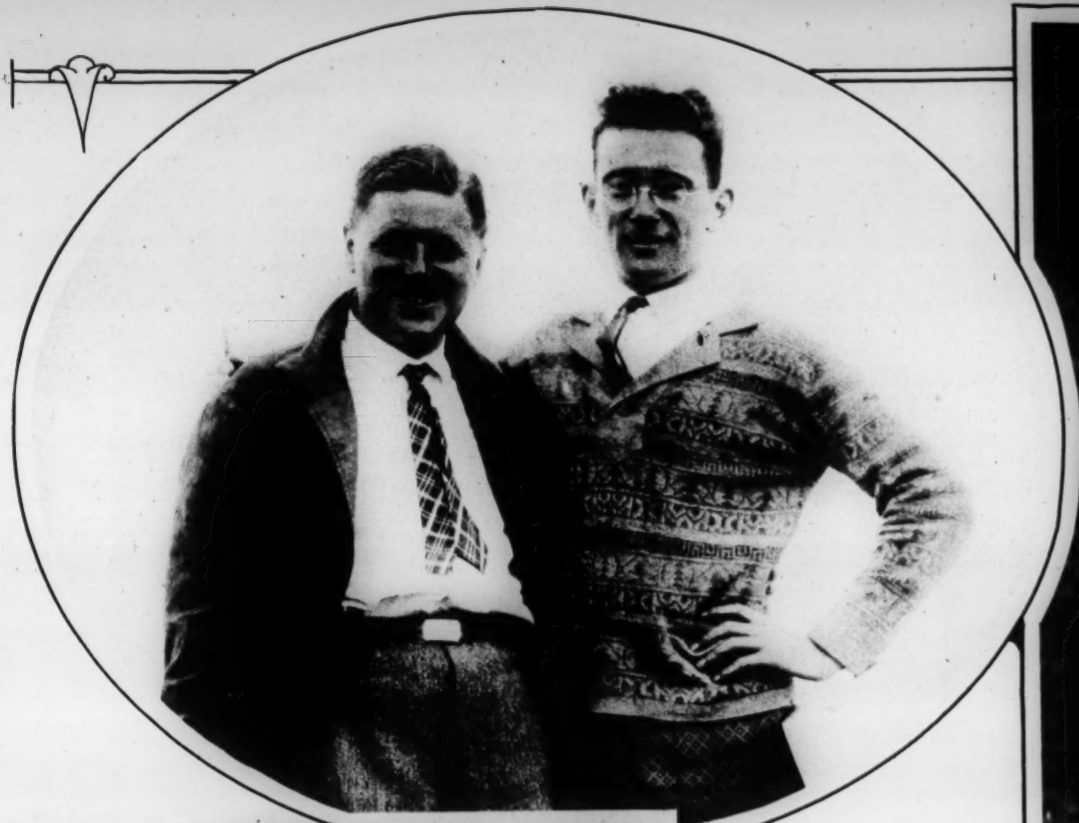
Right now the demand for such drinks
as ginger ale, birch beer, near beer, pop,
soda water, buttermilk and other bev-
erages is tremendous. The manufac-
turers and distributors of such products
who are desirous of increasing their
sales will find a profitable market among
the readers of THE WASHINGTON
POST.

Many Washington merchants are doing
a prosperous business at present because
they have discovered that it pays to ad-
vertise seasonable merchandise regular-
ly in

The Washington Post



THIS MAY MAKE OCEAN HOPPING MORE POPULAR. Parker Crammer, on
the eve of an attempt to fly from Rockford, Ill., to Stockholm with Bert R. J. Hassell
(right), is bidden farewell by Miss A. McLaughlin. The plane crashed.
Associated Press Photo.



GERMAN GLIDER EXPERTS START TESTS. Capt. Paul Roehre and Dr. Paul Laubenthal of Germany, at Corn Hill, Provincetown, Mass., where they will attempt an endurance flight. At right is one of the German gliders skimming the field in an unsuccessful effort to rise.

Wide World.



MISS SETSUKO MATSUDAIRA, who is to marry Prince Chichibu, brother of the Japanese Emperor, calling with her mother on the Dowager Empress. Above is shown the fiance of the daughter of the former Ambassador here, Prince Chichibu, returning from maneuvers.

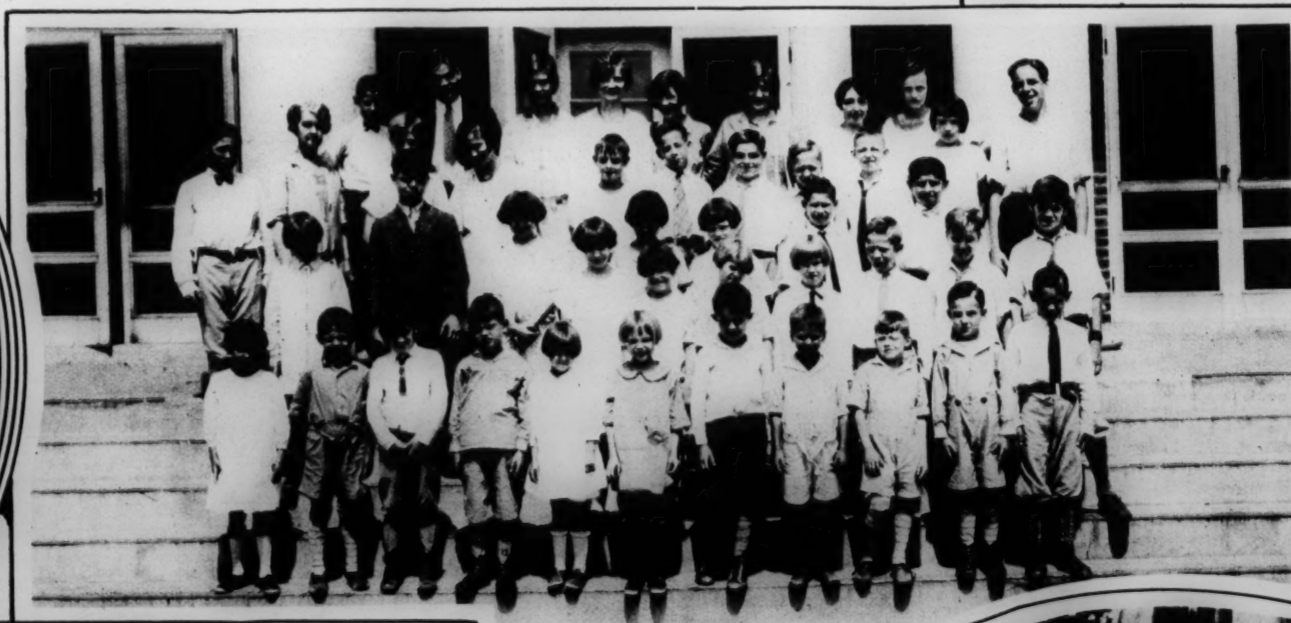
Henry Miller Service.



YOU PICK HER OUT. Director Eddie Sutherland is puzzled as to which one of the Mawby triplets has the part in the picture he is making.



MARY LOANE, charming new ingenue with the National Theater Players.



SUMMER VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL class at the Masonic and Eastern Star Home.

Washington Photo Co.

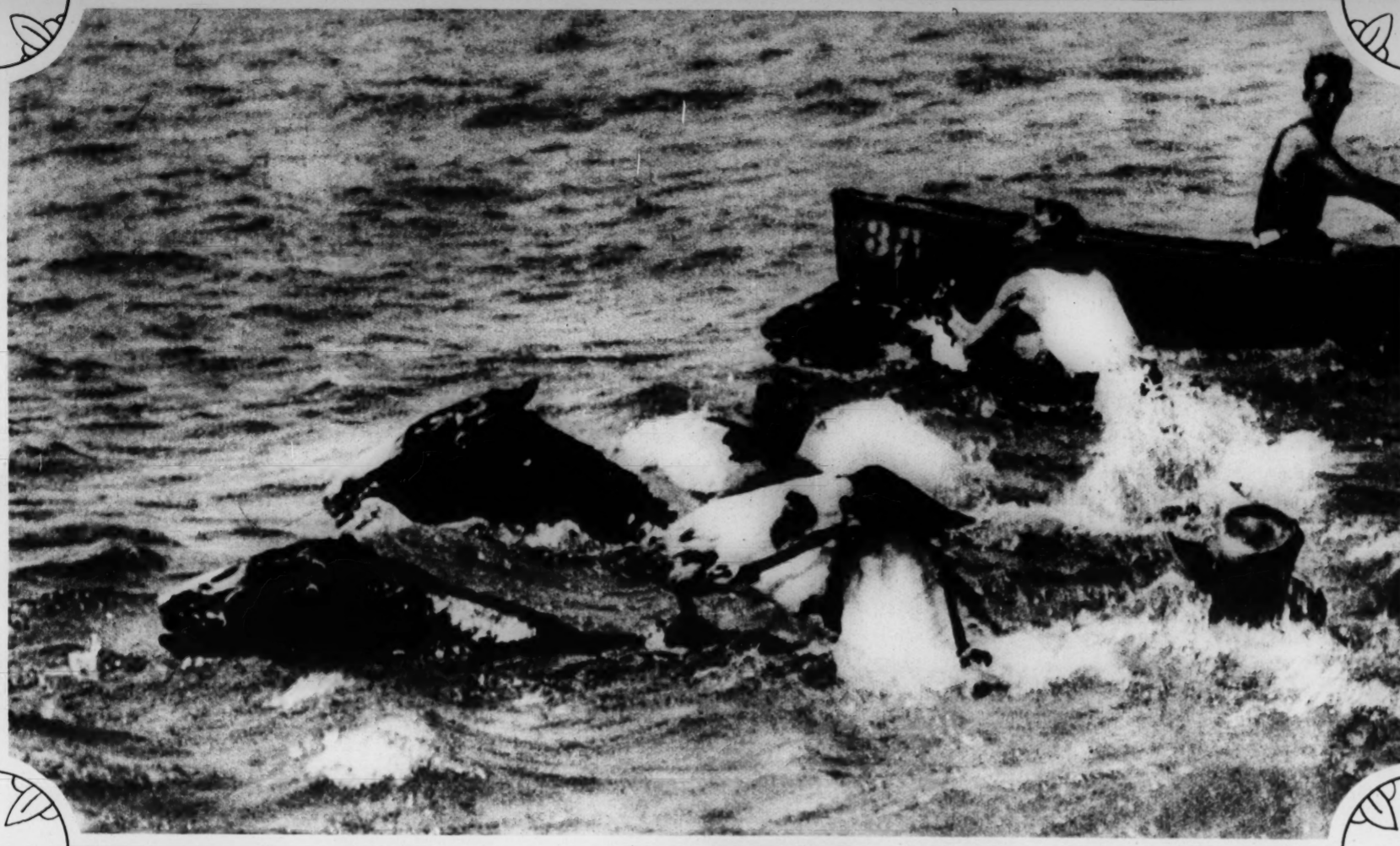


HE'D LIKE TO BE BACK AGAIN. Wesley Eddy at Atlantic City, where he has been spending a recent vacation.

WORLD ENDURANCE RECORD HOLDERS. Risticz and Zimmermann being congratulated by Prof. Junkers, builder of the plane they flew.

Henry Miller Service.



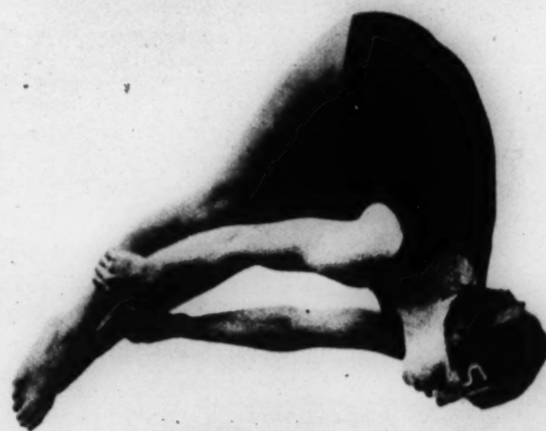


Metropolitan Tailoring Fifth Avenue Manner

BEAUTIFUL MEDIUM-WEIGHT SUITINGS
for
All-Year Wear
Your Inspection
Invited Now
FINE FABRICS
EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP
MODERATE PRICES

J. H. Stein & Company
Young Men's Tailors
523 13th Street JUST BELOW F

"SWIM 'EM, COWBOY!"
looks like an appropriate caption for this picture which shows cow-boys, fully equipped, swimming their mounts in a water race at the Chicago rodeo. Wide World.



FRECKLES



OTHINE Removes This Ugly Mask

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine from any drug or department store and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful complexion.

Be sure to ask for double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove your freckles.

Pure White Perfect Cut Genuine Diamonds
Regular \$50 Value
Special—
\$39.85

\$1.00 Opens a Charge Account
Every one set in 18-k. solid white gold mounting. Many patterns to select from.

Look For The Big Clock
Selinger's
818 F Street
Opposite Patent Office



A PERFECT "JACK-KNIFE." Miss Meudtner, of Cologne, Germany, who is representing her country on the Olympic team.
Henry Miller Service.

Copenhaver
SOCIETY
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
1521 Connecticut Avenue, Washington D. C.

Beauty Culture Amid Luxurious Surroundings
We invite you to our new and beautiful shop on 14th street, opposite our former location, and with larger and better facilities, we are the better able to serve you.

Eugene & Edmond Permanent Waves
—and every branch of beauty culture by expert operatives.
Carnell Beauty Shop
3111 14th St. Col. 9447



At home too—Eyes should be charming!

IT'S the impression of you he takes with him when he leaves in the morning, which either hurries him home at the end of day—or sends him "to the club" for the evening. Eyes made into lovely shadowy pools of mystery, by a subtle fringe of long, dark, curling lashes, give just the right impression. They fascinate and invite. Lashes are instantly made to appear naturally dark, long and luxuriant, and eyes are made to appear larger and more brilliant—by an easily applied touch of Maybelline. Millions of women know the magic of this delightful, harmless preparation. Do you?

Solid or Waterproof Liquid Maybelline, Black or Brown, 75c at All Toilet Goods Counters.
Maybelline
Exquisite Beautifier



Office of the PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL & IRON COMPANY, the Washington Building, furnished by THE W. D. CAMPBELL COMPANY, 1018 Fifteenth Street Northwest. Telephone Franklin 5660.

Corns
stop hurting instantly

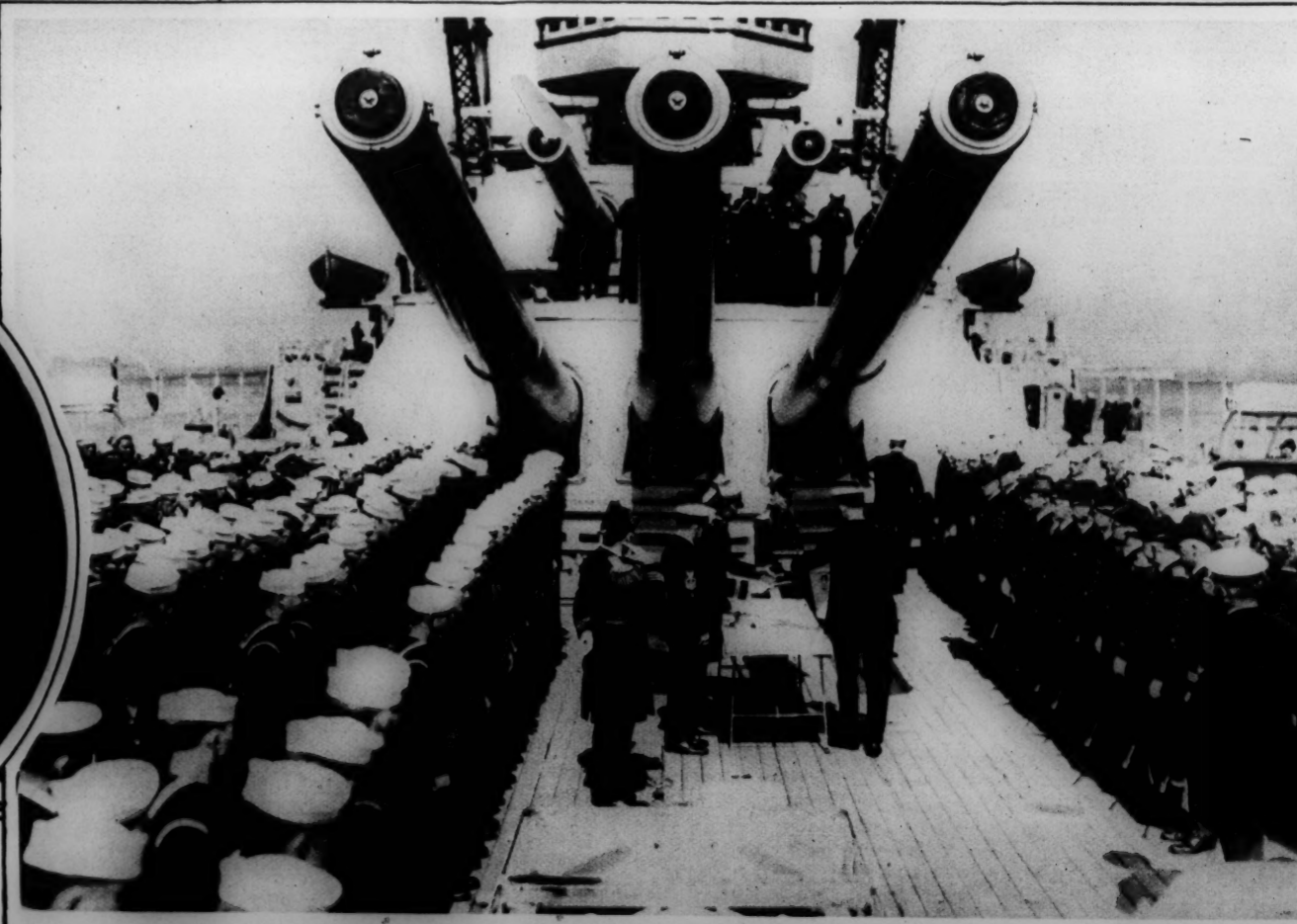
That's how instant is your relief from corn pain when you apply Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. It's the world's fastest, safest method. Zino-pads remove the cause—friction and pressure of shoes—the only method that acts on this scientific principle. Old ways—powerful liquids or caustic plasters—ignore the cause—often leave the toes sore from acid burn. Zino-pads won't irritate the tenderest skin. At all drug, shoe and dept. stores—35c.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads
Put one on—the pain is gone!

SUCCESSOR TO SECRETARY WORK. Roy O. West, of Chicago, newly-appointed Secretary of the Interior.
Harris and Ewins.

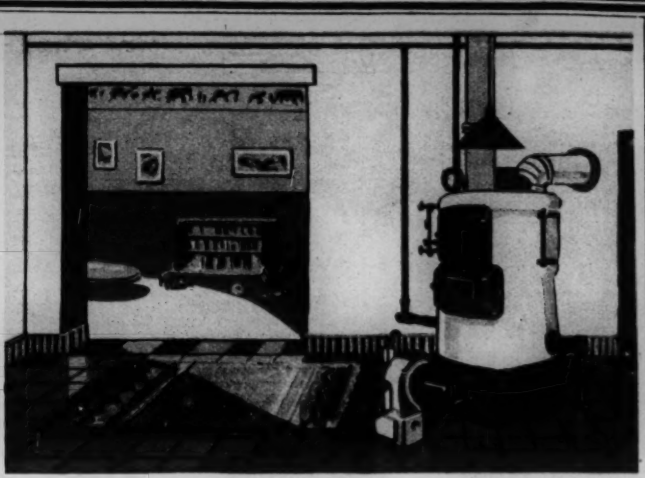


JUNE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hume Wrong, Mr. Wrong is Secretary of the Canadian Legation.
Bechrach.



MOST EFFICIENT GOBS. Crew of the U. S. S. Mississippi lined up to receive the award for the best general efficiency of the fleet.

Wide World.



ARCOIL IS CLEAN

YOU have no dusty ashes—no dirty coal—no smoke—no soot to contend with when your home is heated with an ARCOIL OIL burner. Your cellar can be kept as clean and attractive as your kitchen—a place of which you can be proud instead of ashamed. Your curtains, drapes, ceilings and walls remain spotless, thus saving you the continual expense of redecorating and cleaning.

Furthermore, with an ARCOIL you have more room in your basement, since the fuel oil tanks are buried in the ground outside the house. This permits you to convert the space formerly utilized for coal storage into an extra room such as a den or play room for the youngsters.

Let us tell you more about the advantages which the ARCOIL offers and its recognized superiority over all other oil burners. Our exclusive method of demonstration permits you to

See It Burning

—At Your Door

ARCOIL

OIL BURNER

Just Phone

The SHULL SALES CORP.

Conduit Rd. & Elliot St.

Cleveland 5809



LOTS OF GOOD AUTOMOBILE MILEAGE GOING TO WASTE. Fire at the oil and gasoline storage field of the White Star Refinery Co., near Wood River, Ill., which caused \$200,000 damage. Associated Press Photo.



CUPS FOR WHICH THE MARYLAND VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANIES WILL COMPETE at the sixth annual convention to be held at Mount Rainier next Saturday, August 11. Louis Jordan, Post Staff Photographer



In the
deep, cool shade
of the
veranda . . .

LATE in the afternoon when the heat of the day is spent you sit on the veranda reading a summer book. Perhaps a few friends call. Perhaps you are there alone and a neighbor comes across the lawn. And you welcome your friend.

These little occasions offer an appropriate time to serve "Canada Dry." It is a delicious beverage, with a subtle gingery taste, with a dryness and thirst-quenching allure which instantly appeals.

The delicate flavor of "Canada Dry" is partly due to pure Jamaica ginger; partly to the blending and balancing, under rigid laboratory methods, of the purest ingredients. It has no bite because it contains no capsicum (red pepper). "Canada Dry" is mild, mellow and "dry." In short, it is a real ginger ale. And because of its secret method of carbonation it is especially good for you in summer-time. Order "Canada Dry" in the convenient Hostess Package of 12 bottles. Then you always have some on hand.

66 CANADA DRY 99

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The Champagne of Ginger Ales



Don't accept substitutes or imitations.

Extract imported from Canada and bottled in the U. S. A. by Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Incorporated, 25 W. 43rd St., New York, N. Y. In Canada, J. J. McLaughlin Limited, Established 1890.



On her birthday

—let your remembrance be flowers from Gude's. A bouquet of flowers or some basket arrangement makes your "best wishes" ring with wholehearted sentiment. If she lives out of town your flower message will be delivered by wire.

Gude Bros. Co.

1212 F St. 1102 Conn. Ave.

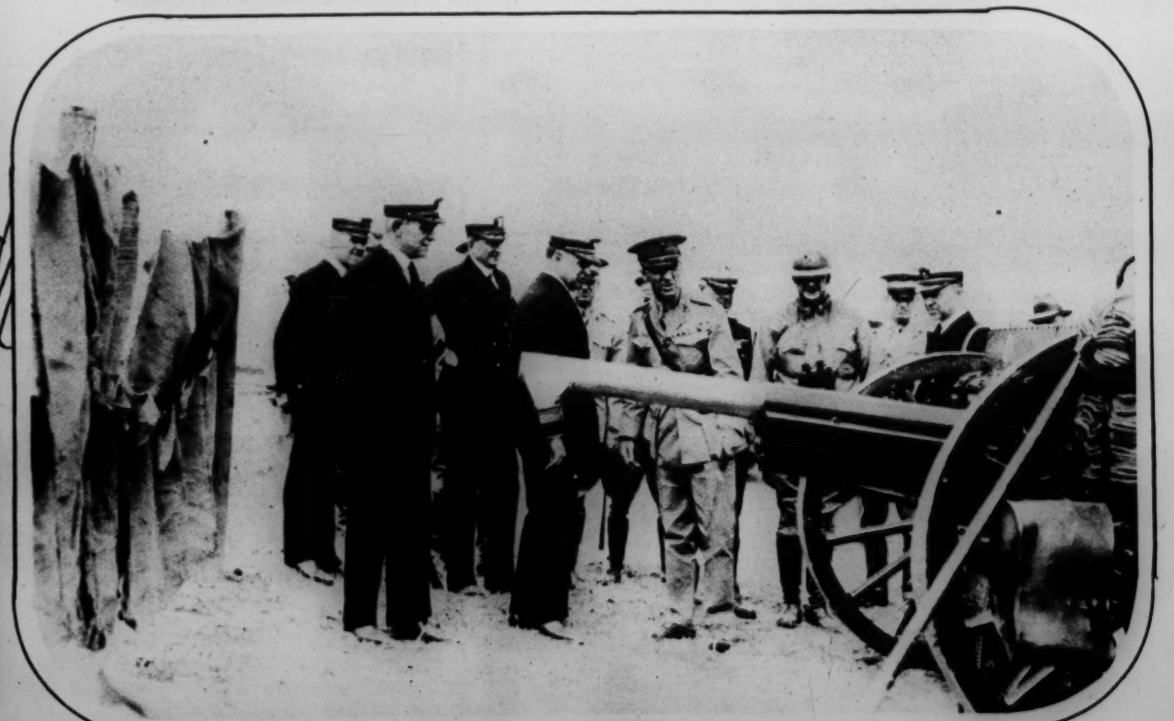
3103 14th

Members Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association



REMEMBER WHEN JIMMY WAS A SONG WRITER. Here is New York's mayor at the piano while Lillian Stanley sings his famous composition, "Will You Love Me in December as You Did in May?"

Wide World



MARINE AND NAVY OFFICERS IN CHINA. Admiral Mark L. Bristol, commander in chief of the Asiatic fleet, and Gen. Smedley D. Butler, of the Marine Corps, examining equipment of United States forces at Tientsin, China.

Wide World



OWING TO BLOW UP THE SHIP - BEFORE THEY WILL SURRENDER TO THE PIRATICAL CREW - CHESTER AND CHING CHOW FIND THEMSELVES UNABLE TO LEAVE THE CABIN IN WHICH THEY HAVE STORED ALL THE POWDER AND DYNAMITE THEY HAVE TAKEN FROM THE SHIP'S STORE ROOM - THE PIRATES' GUARD THE CABIN DAY AND NIGHT Hoping TO STARVE THE DESPERATE PAIR INTO SUBMISSION - BUT THE TWO ADVENTURERS RESOLVE TO ESCAPE OR DIE FIGHTING -



IF WE SUBMIT TO THE WICKED ONES - OUR LIVES WILL BE UNDOUBTEDLY OF SHORT DURATION -

WE CAN'T LIVE FOREVER WITHOUT FOOD OR WATER - MAYBE THERE IS A CHANCE TO SNEAK PAST THE GUARD -



THE WORTHLESS GUARD HAS VANISHED FROM HIS USUAL PLACE - IT IS MY ROCKLIKE OPINION SOME SNARE IS INTENDED FOR OUR ADVANCING FEET -

CAN YOU SEE THE GUARD, CHING? IS HE WATCHING THE DOOR?



I THINK THE GUARD HAS LEFT HIS POST - I'M GOING TO TAKE A CHANCE AND TRY AND GET A SUPPLY OF FOOD AND WATER -

MY UNWORTHY HEART TREMBLES FOR YOUR HIGHLY REGARDED LIFE - IF ANY HARM COMES TO YOU - THIS PERSON'S HAPPINESS WILL BE FOREVER EXTINGUISHED -



BANG!



WE ARE IN A TIGHT FIX - IF WE STAY IN THE CABIN - WE'LL DIE OF STARVATION - IF WE OPEN THE DOOR THEY'LL SHOOT US -

THIS PERSON GAZES INTO THE FUTURE WITH UNSMILING EYES -



I SMELL SMOKE

IT IS DOUBTLESS THE PERFUME OF THE MISERABLE GUARD'S MOST UNLUCKY BULLET -



LOOK - CHING - THERE IS SMOKE COMING IN THE WINDOW -

THE SUPERIOR MAN BOWS BEFORE THE WINDS OF MISFORTUNE - THE COUNTLESS ONES HAVE SET FIRE TO THE BENEVOLENT SHIP -





IF THE PIRATES DON'T HELP US TO FIGHT THIS FIRE - GOOD-NIGHT!

THE EVIL ONES WILL USE EVERY EFFORT TO SAVE THEIR OWN WORTHLESS HIDES -





SIDE BY SIDE CHESTER AND CHING CHOW LEAD THE BATTLE TO SAVE THE SHIP FROM THE STEADILY INCREASING FIRE - HOTTER AND HOTTER GROW THE FLAMES - BUT THE TWO FRIENDS KEEP UP THE FIGHT WHILE THE DOOMED SHIP DRIFTS ON THROUGH THE NIGHT

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.; Copyright, 1928, by The Chicago Tribune



Laugh with the Gumps Every Day in The Post

HAVE YOU
A LITTLE
CARTOONIST
IN
YOUR HOME?

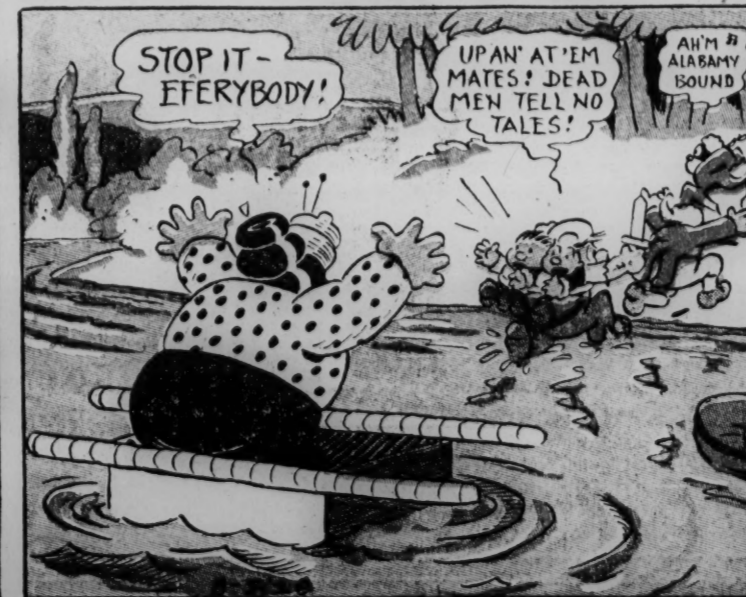
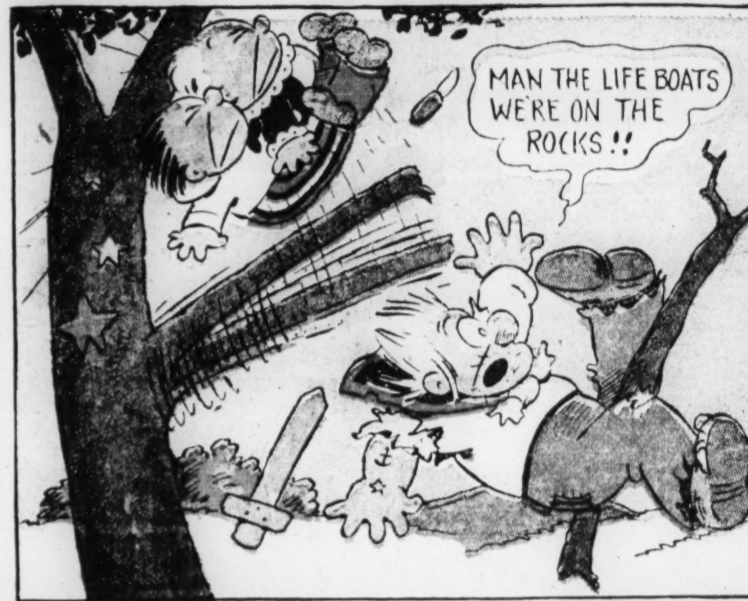
DRAW IN THE
FUNNY
FACES



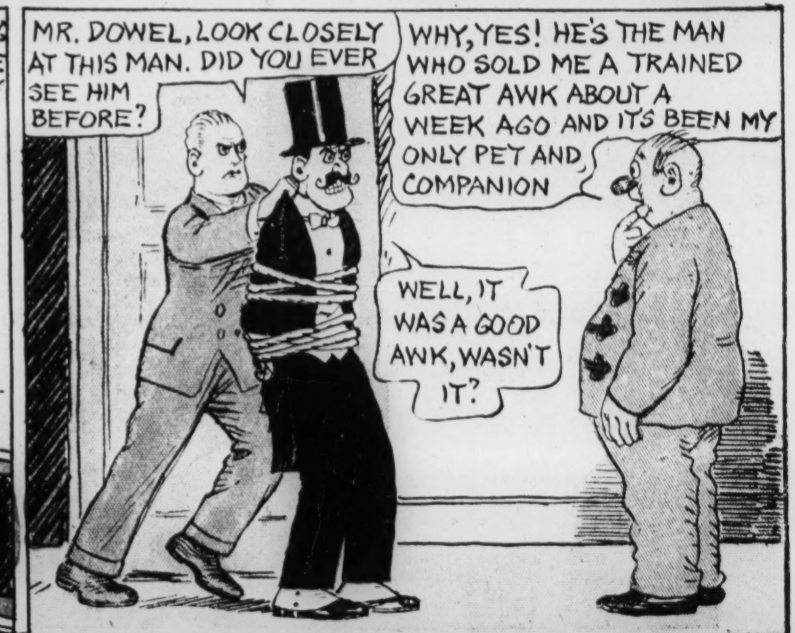
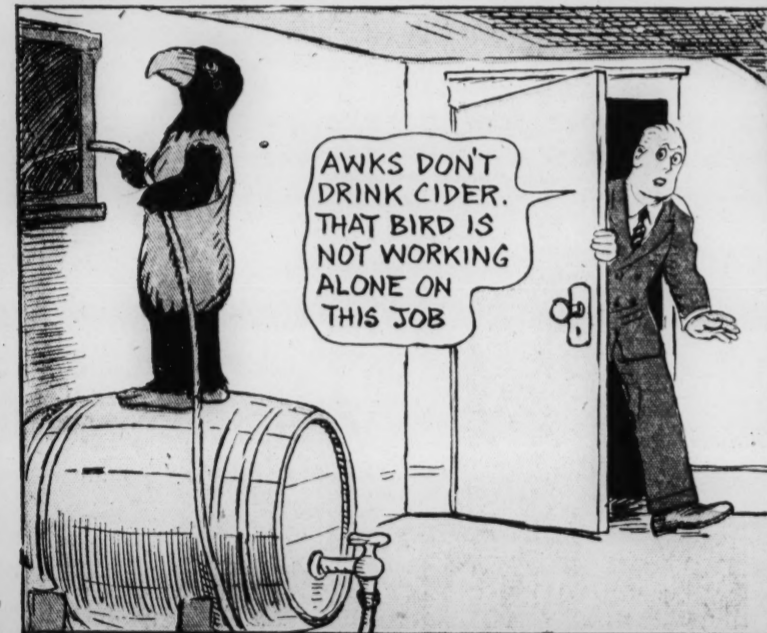
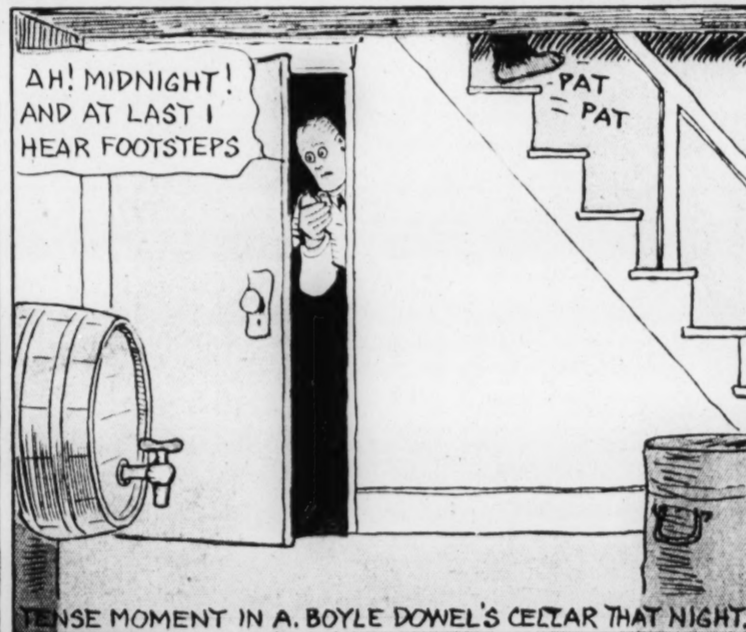
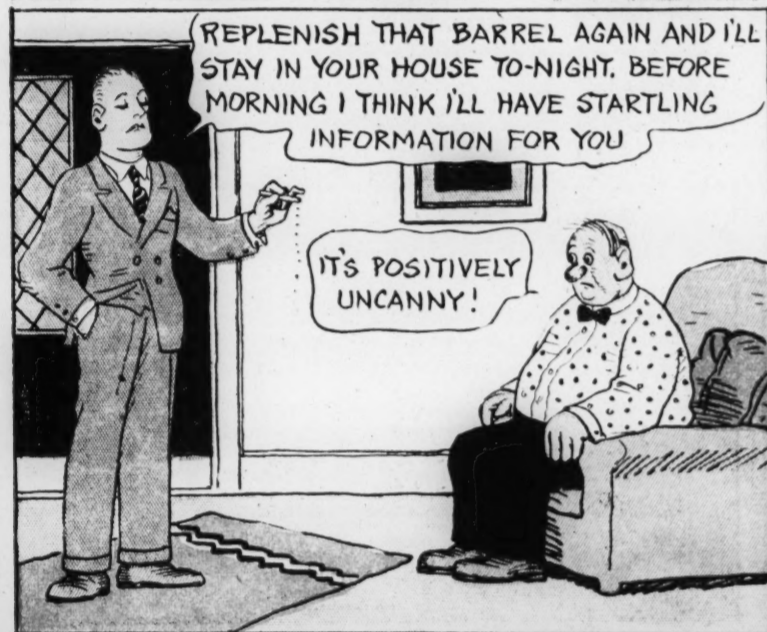
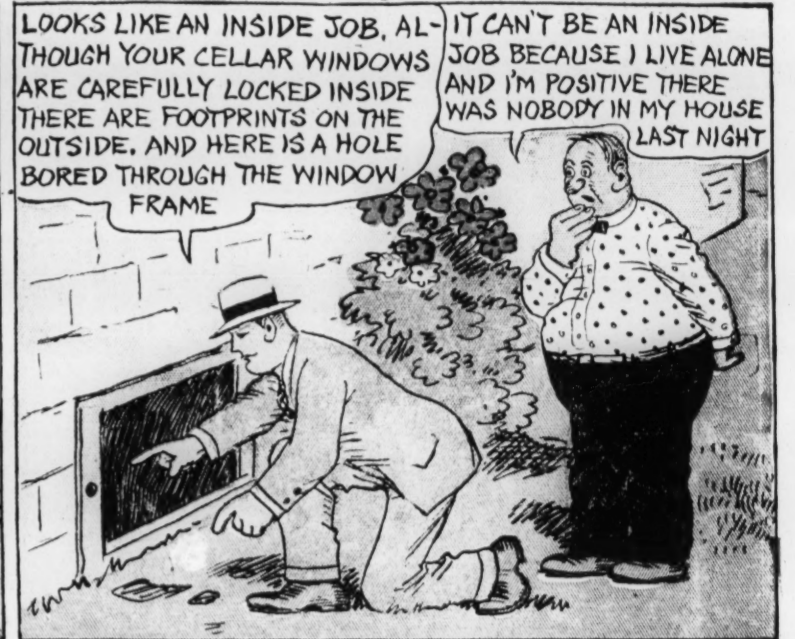
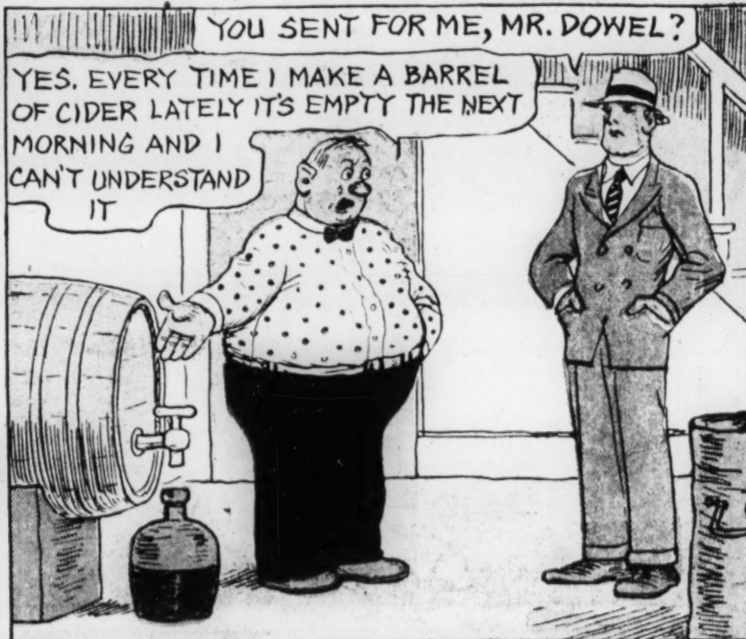
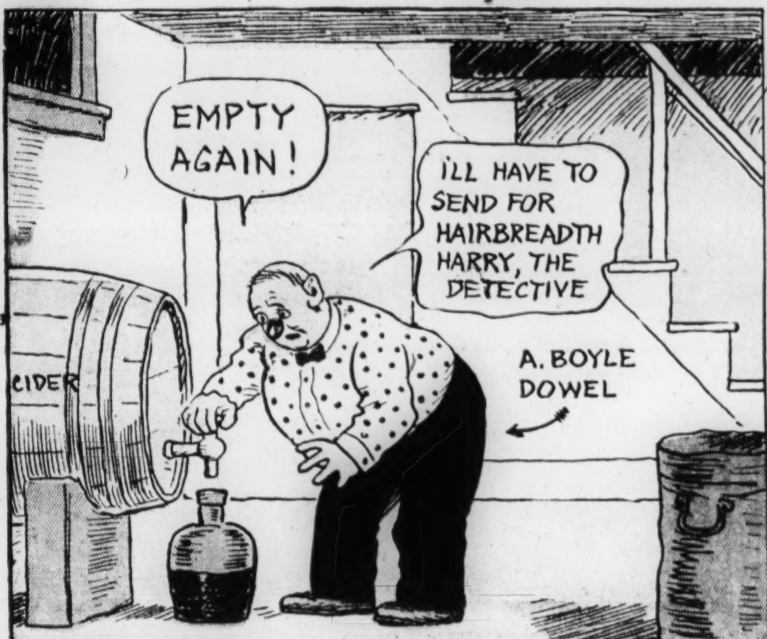
THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

Trade Mark, 1928, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By R. Dirks ©
Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids



Read the Post Every Day for the Best Comic Features

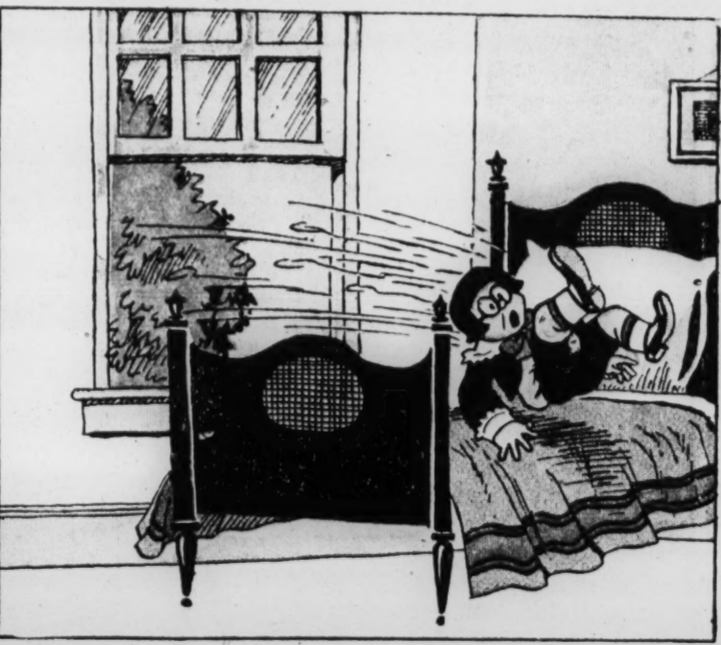
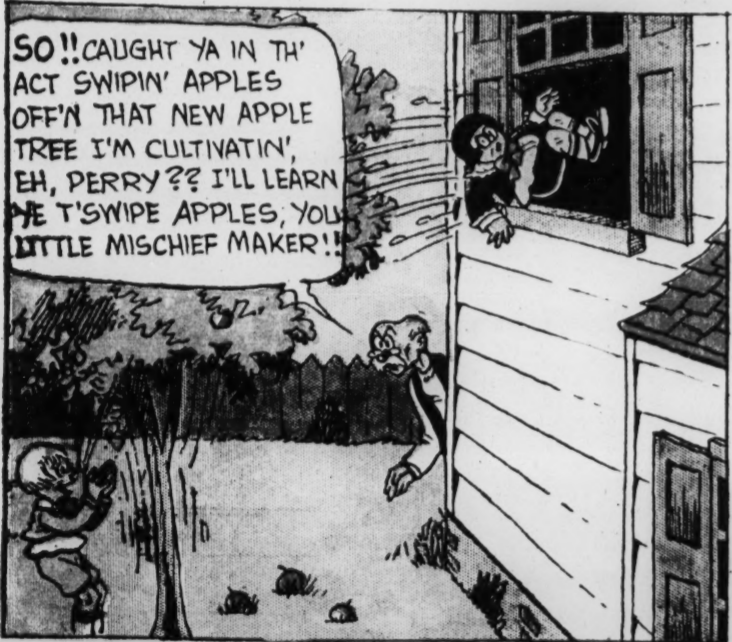
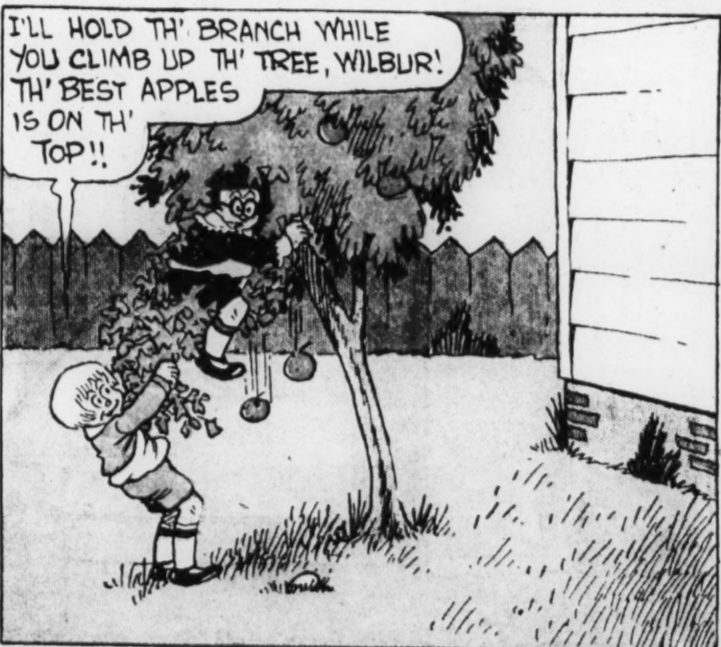
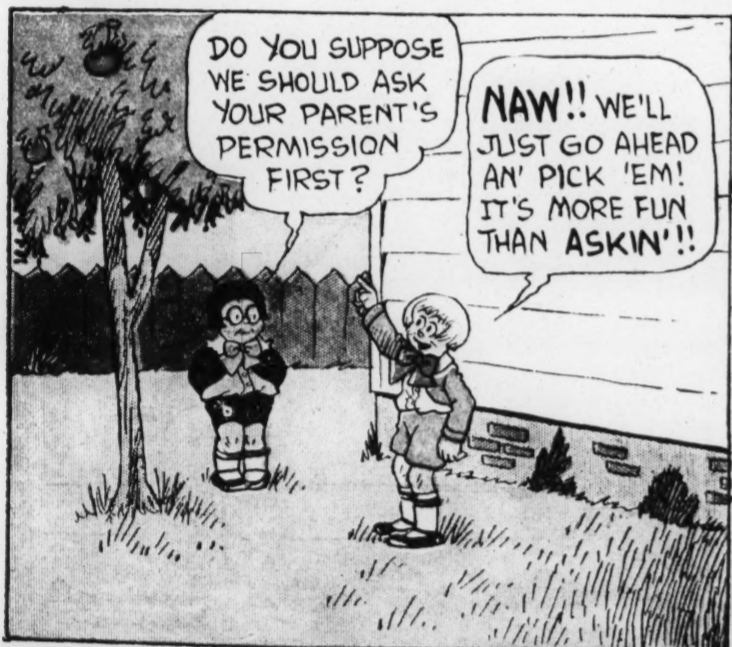


WINNIE

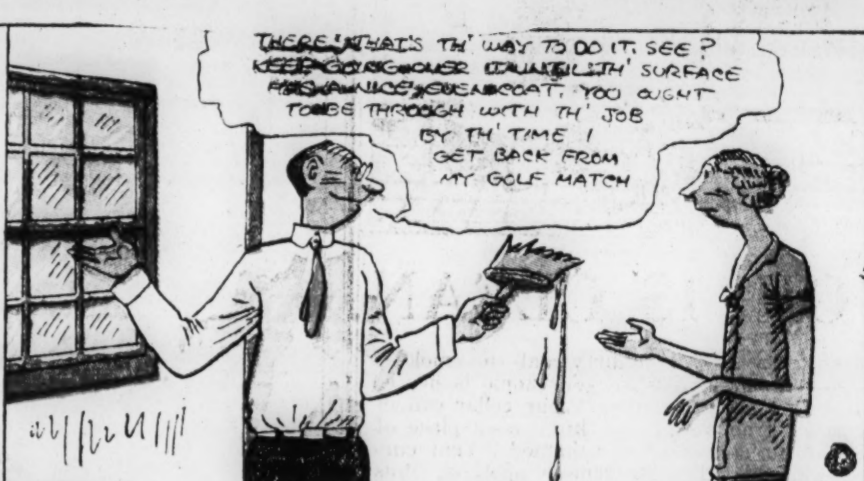
YOU MEAN THING!
WHY DON'T YOU
GIVE ME SOME
OF YOUR APPLE,
PERRY??

GOSH, I'M SAYIN'
YOU TH' SEEDS! YOU
CAN PLANT 'EM AN'
HAVE A WHOLE
TREE!!

WINKLE



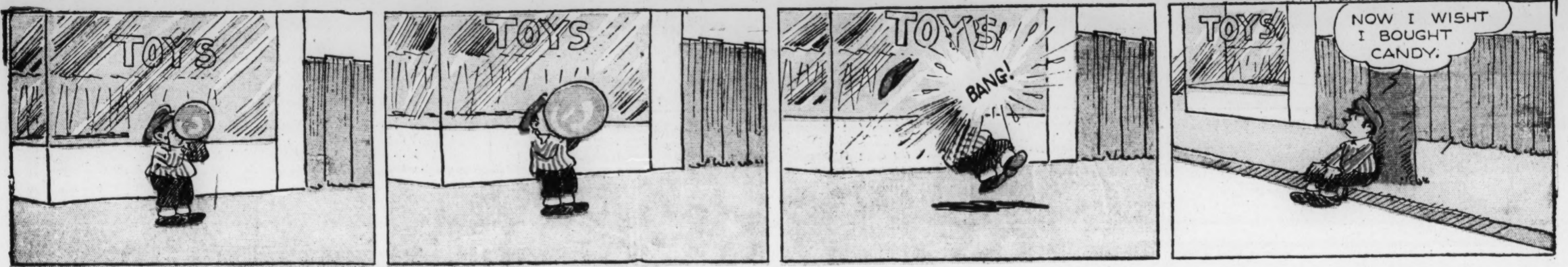
SUNDAY, AUGUST 5, 1928



By H. T. Webster

Trade Mark, 1928, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

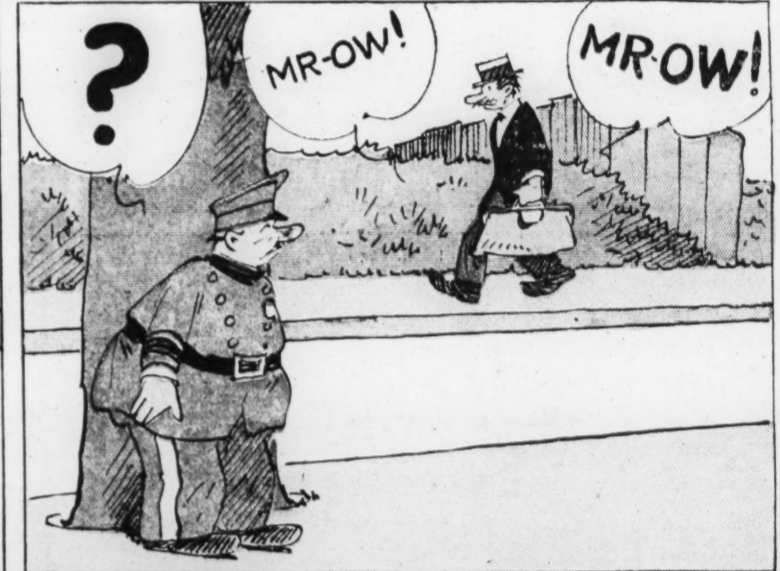
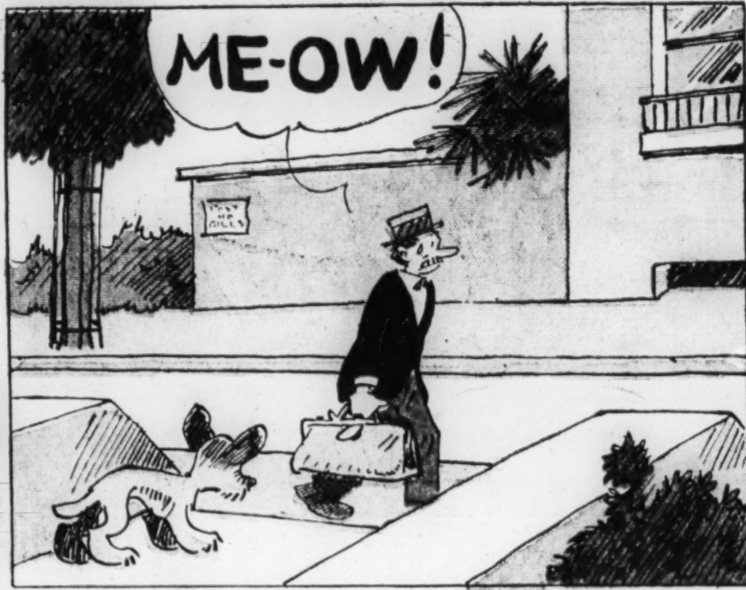




THE BUNGLE FAMILY

No Wonder All Cats Look Alike To George.

By H. J. TUTHILL
© by H. J. Tuthill



8-5-28



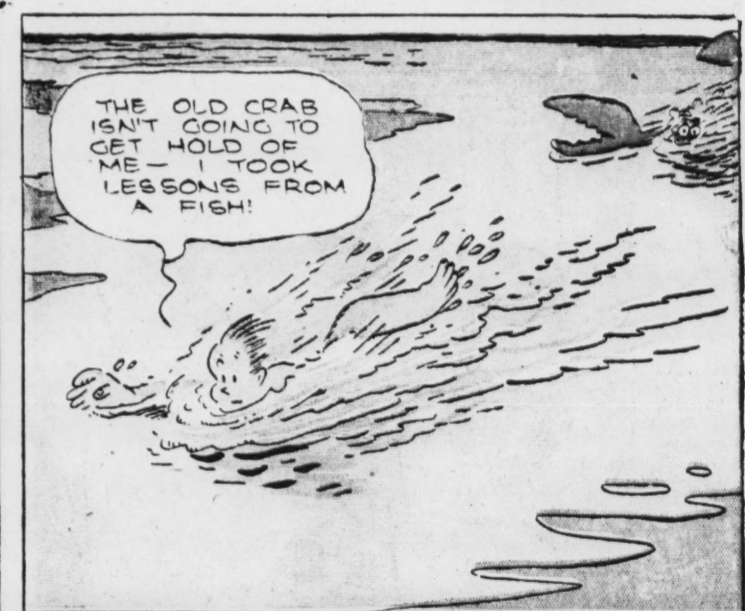
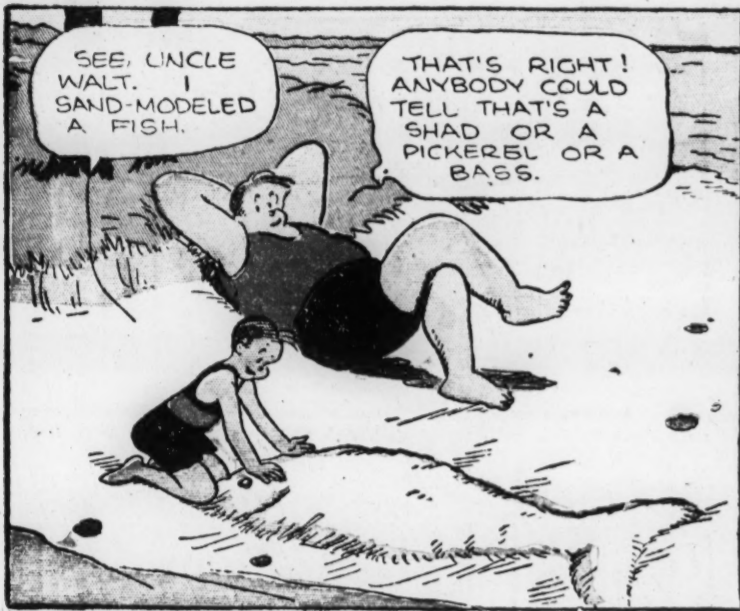
ELLA CINDERS

by BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.; Copyright 1928, by Metropolitan Newspaper Service

Perhaps you've wondered what Ella's snifty stepfamily is doing? Here they are, summering at the seashore—





Gasoline Alley Runs Daily in The Post

FOR THE WASHINGTON POST BOYS AND GIRLS

The Junior Post.

SECTION OF THE WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 5, 1928.

BOYS AND GIRLS CAN IMPROVE LOCAL CONDITIONS

Helping Hand Is Beneficial To Both Giver and Recipient

Dear Post Boys and Girls—Do you feel a responsibility for your city, your church and school and your play ground? Or do you simply obey the rules and give no further thought to the welfare of others with whom you come in contact. Playing the game of life, of course, is obeying the rules. But the achieving boy or girl, just as the man or woman, are the ones who want to go further than that and improve conditions and opportunities for those about them.

In a few weeks now you will have to turn your thoughts toward school and preparation for school. The first thing you will have to think of is getting there on time with your lessons in order yourself. We hope that you will give some thought to your little brother or sister or those of your neighbors who find it difficult to cross the streets and that you will give them a helping hand when necessary over the rough places in their lessons.

Some times the other pupils can see more clearly than the teacher can just why it is that a boy or girl does not grasp the meaning of lessons, and falter and hesitate on their recitations or get their examples all wrong. A few words or hints or even a half hour of time will often straighten them out. You can go to your play conscious of the fact that you have aided some one else in the struggle to get an education and prepare himself for life.

You may be more proficient at baseball or swimming or in sewing up a seam or making a basket than those who work or play next to you in the playgrounds. If this is so try to help the others to bring up the general standards of efficiency of the group with which you work. This will bring its own reward and reflect credit on you, as it does on the rest.

Some boys and girls are not of a co-operative spirit. We find this type everywhere among the young and the adults. This is fatal to community spirit and cooperation. No one, child or adult, likes to be helped by a person who laughs at them or who says or indicates that they are slow and stupid. Tact is one of the greatest assets for success and popularity in life and is an attribute which should be cultivated in early youth.

Do not be afraid to receive instruction even from a contemporary. One of the greatest men who ever lived, William Gladstone, said that he never hesitated to say he did not know a thing nor to receive instruction from those capable of giving it to him.

There is fascination about learning how to do new things. This enjoyment is enhanced if the work is done in company with some other enthusiast.

Satisfy your urge to build and create, whether it is an aeroplane, a model yacht, or a dress for doll or hat for yourself. Some of the cleverest inventors and modistes of the world have learned to handle their tools and materials in their childhood. This is true of two boys out in Dayton, Ohio, who loved to tinker together in the little shed in their back yard when they were boys and later as young men built and flew the first aeroplane. These two boys Wilbur and Orville Wright, the famous Wright Brothers, were not afraid to say that they did not know, but started to learn from every one. They obeyed the rules but went further and therefore blazed the way for the conquest of the air by mankind.

EDITOR JUNIOR POST.

What Jean Lost By Forgetting.

(Honorable Mention.)

It was Jean's birthday. She was going to have lunch at her grandmother's and stay all afternoon. When she had gotten almost there she remembered her mother had told her to take a package.

"Well," she said, "I am not going back to get it. I am almost there." When she got there her grandmother asked her where the package was she was to bring.

She said she had forgotten it, and hoped nothing more would be said about it. After lunch she went out to play. In a little while her grandmother called her in and told her she was going home with her.

"Why so soon," said Jean, "I thought I was going to stay all afternoon." Her grandmother did not say anything but took her home.

When she got there she saw twelve little girls all dressed up. When she came in they all said, "Surprise party." Everyone had a lovely time at the party. After every guest had gone, her mother and grandmother unwrapped the package she had forgotten.

It was a beautiful yellow dress she was to have worn at the party. She was so sorry she had forgotten it. "Next time," she said, "I will just run back and get it."

MARIAN KINSEL (age 9).
1357 Montague street northwest.

Chiggers.

(Awarded \$1 Prize.)

Chiggers (little jiggers). How they make me scratch and wiggle! First I wriggle, then I jiggle. But those crazy little diggers simply will not go away. In the berry patch I got 'em. And they made themselves at home. I have been polite as could be. But they've nearly made me roam. Daddy says to "grin and bear it." Mother says to sew.

But, Oh! I almost have a fit Because they will not go.
MARY LIVINGSTON (age 17).
210 North Oak street, Clarendon, Va.



Awarded \$1 Cartoon Prize

How "Sis" Won His War Cross

(Awarded \$1 Prize.)

Silence reigned along the trench—fear ruled the heart of "Spike" Flannigan. Beside him, Lawrence Thornton crouched and shivered.

For these boys had witnessed, in the last few days, such horrors as human eye has never beheld. This was their first night at the front, and they were afraid of the unknown terrors which lay before them, and horrified at the thought that they were there to create other horrors, to kill other boys like themselves.

In that damp, muddy trench silence prevailed, until "Sis" whispered: "Spike, are you afraid?" "Naw," returned "Spike," with assumed calmness. "Nuthin' t' be afraid of. Don't be scared-cat, 'Sis.'"

"But, 'Spike,' I am afraid! Of the guns and gas and all the din and fury out there!"

"Now, look here," rejoined "Spike." "We'll trot out there, pull down a couple o' Fritzies, an' then the Parley-Voos 'll kiss us and pin on their Crax de Gwer. Or else we'll get picked off. Whatever's gonna happen is gonna happen, so, for the love of Pete, don't gab about it!"

Suddenly the line grew tense. Word had come—to charge. With trembling fingers the boy-soldiers fixed bayonets; with quaking knees they crawled over the top. "Spike" whispered:

"Come on, 'Sis,' let's give 'em plenty!" Then they charged.

Amidst the roaring thunder of guns and bombs, the deadly whirl of machine guns, the fury of lead and gas, they charged—driving the foe before them. Then suddenly—

"Er-r-rat-ta-tat-tat!"

A machine gun sputtered fiercely and "Spike" sank to the ground with a groan. "Sis" dropped also, to hold up his buddy and to cry huskily:

"Spike," oh "Spike!" Did they get you?"

"Guess so," "Spike" responded weakly. "Well, I get—hell—and you—get the—Crax de Gwer—buddy. Aurr—vwar!"

And with a painful gasp he died—only one of many to give his life. Tears sprang to "Sis's" eyes. He picked up "Spike" and staggered valiantly in the rear of the victorious battalion—bitter, but no longer afraid.

CHARLOTTE DUBIN (age 13).
1509 Columbia road.

A Surprise.

One day last year while I was on a farm where I stayed during part of the summer, I found two little kittens and their mother up on the haymow in the barn.

One kitten was white like its mother, but the other one was black like one of the cats of the neighbors. Neither one of the kittens had its eyes open when I found them. They were cute and I liked them both very much.

JAMES T. McILWEE (age 9).
4009 Ninth street northwest.

"Burglars."

(Honorable Mention.)

One day five girls met for a club meeting in the Woodward home. The girls of the club were Alice, Elsie, Frances, Sally and I.

We all got pillows and sat on the floor in a circle. When the meeting was over and the refreshments were served, Sally suggested that we tell ghost stories.

When we had told a few Alice excused herself, saying that she had to go to church. In the middle of the next ghost story we heard some one moving around as quietly as possible.

No one was at home but we girls. I said, "Burglars!" At that the girls jumped up, pulled up the shades and opened the doors. The noise came from the cellar, so trembling, Sally ran upstairs, grabbed a broom and said, "I must guard my father's things."

The rest of us could do nothing but run around, for as scared as we were we would not leave Sally.

At last Sally said that we were not taking care of Frances. So Frances went upstairs. At this Elsie started crying because she was frightened and this meant one left down stairs. Then, all of a sudden, the burglar proceeded slowly up the steps from the cellar. The door opened a little and a light flashed. It proceeded to slowly open.

When we had caught a glimpse of the burglar we burst out laughing, because before us stood Alice, dressed as a man. It was a good joke, but we all said that we didn't want another joke like that played on us.

MARY M. ROCHE (age 13).
3522 Albemarle street northwest.

The Old Oak Tree.

(Honorable Mention.)

A silhouette the old oak stands Against the nightly sky. Its sturdy branches lifted up Into the darkness high.

For years—a century it seems This mighty oak tree stood. The pride of the whole forest fair, The king of all the wood.

And when the woodmen came and cut Its comrades to the earth They spared the oak so great and strong. They saw its golden worth.

And thus the oak for years and years Resisted gale and storm, And tiny birdlings nestled there, Secure from fear and harm.
MARY LIBEAU.
Manassas, Va.

Fire!

(Honorable Mention.)

Sharp, shrill sirens' screaming cry, Noisy engines clanging by, Strong, brave firemen out to win, Calmly ready 'mid the din—
Fire! Fire!

Fire! the siren seems to scream, Fire! It is a dreadful dream.

Fire! I see those burning halls As "fire" echoes back the walls—
Fire! Fire!

HATTIE L. McILWEE.
4009 Ninth street northwest (age 15).

A Letter of the Page.

(Honorable Mention.)

Kent Castle, England.

November 28, 1240, A. D.

Dear Mother: This morning I went for my first time to my lady. I chose her myself from all of the ladies at the castle. First I ran upon her errands and carried her messages. When I got back she got me to get her horse and I held it for her.

I walked along beside her and we talked. When we got home I wound her yarn and held her embroidery basket. She told me stories of saints and knights.

Just before lunch she spent an hour teaching me how to read. After dinner she played her harp and sang. Then the minstrel spent an hour in teaching me. Then we went to church.

After the services, my lady talked to the priest. She asked for some help in training me. Now they are trying to teach me gentle manners before I hear from the knights stories of fierce practices of war. Thy loving son, John.

PRISCILLA McALBOT (age 11).
Lyons Creek, Md.

A Friend in Need.

(Honorable Mention.)

When you're feeling down and out, Feeling sad as you can be, While you wander aimlessly about Wondering when your next meal will be.

Then you feel a hand upon your shoulder And hear a kind voice say, "Brace up, friend, and look bolder, Throw all your cares away."

"For I will order food for you If you'll smile a little bit, Afterward I'll give you a job, too, But you've got to show more 'grit.'"

Never admit you're beaten, friend, But show the world you're game. For courage wins ever in the end, And leads to the road of fame.

DOROTHY NOYES (age 14).
481 F street southwest.

The Movies.

(Honorable Mention.)

On days when I have no place to go I go to a moving-picture show. Sometimes pictures of the "Great Wild West."

(Those are the kind I like the best)—Cowboys and Indians romping wild. But some shows I see are rather mild—Pictures of love and great romance. I always see a movie when I have a chance.

FRANCES MARSHALL.
2000 H street northwest (age 12).

The Woodpecker.

"Tap, tap, tap, tap" that is the woodpecker, "tap, tap tap tap, tap," there he is again. He taps and taps 'till he's made a hole and there he gets a family and lives.

SHEILA BRODERICK (age 7).
Cottage 4, Deer Park Hotel, Deer Park, Md.



By Dorothy Thomas
Age 16



Little One's Corner.

"The Sunflower."

Sweet little sunflower nodding your head,
Dressed so brightly you rose from your bed
Just at the break of day;
You nod your head in your own sweet way.
You always look toward the sun.
When we first see you we know the day has begun.
When the sun has gone to rest,
You say good night to the one you love best;
You nod your head toward the setting sun
And then we know the day is done.
EUGENE LLOYD (age 9).
Rock Point, Md.

Our Pet Cat!

Once upon a time in Lima, Ohio,
We had a smart cat.
When we called it it would come.
One time we were going to Richmond
and she traveled, too.
When we got there we lived in a hotel.
One night we let her out we left
the shutters open so she could get in.
But the wind blew them shut, so
she could not get in.
She ran away that night and when
we got to Washington, D. C., we got
a Lima paper and it said, "McNeal's
cat came back from Richmond to Lima
again."
HARRY M'NEAL (age 9).
5430 North Capitol street.

Taxi.

(Honorable Mention.)

We had a kitten named Taxi. I'll
tell you how it got its name.
When it was born it was black and
white, the colors of a taxi. We named
it Taxi.
Do you know that our kitten grew
so fast that before long she had kittens.
My brother made a house for them.
One of them was black and white;
another was all black. Then the other
two were gray. Taxi watched them
carefully. She never would let
any one touch her babies until they
were old enough to take care of themselves.
MARGARET FORMAN (age 9).
1404 B street northeast.

The Robin.

(Honorable Mention.)

A robin comes to our yard most every
day to search for worms.
She carries them away. I wonder if
they are for her baby birds. Some-
times I place food upon the lawn
for her. I would like to see her nest.
Of all the birds I hear singing around
my home I love the robin best.
ELIZABETH CRISP (age 7).
Geranium street northwest.

A Surprise.

One day a little boy called Bob passed
by a shop window. In it he saw a
beautiful red auto. It was the day before
Bob's birthday and he wanted the
auto very much. When Bob woke up
on his birthday there at the foot of
his bed was the red automobile.
JOHN R. MCKENNA (age 7).
Bay Head, N. J.

Application for Membership Pin

Editor Junior Post, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.:

I hereby apply for a membership pin of The Washington Post Junior
Writers Club. My (fill in story, poem or drawing)
appeared on The Post Boys and Girls Page, Sunday,, 192.....,
through which I earned by membership.

Full name.....

Address.....

Age..... School.....

Fill out and mail this blank promptly and instructions when and where
to call for your pin will be sent to you.

When Mother Let Us Cook.

PUFFED WHEAT CANDY.

1 pound brown sugar.
½ cup water.
2 tablespoons butter.
½ teaspoon vanilla extract.
4 cups puffed wheat.
Method: Put sugar, water and butter in saucepan and boil. Add vanilla and take off the stove. Add puffed wheat slowly, stirring while you put it in. Pour into a buttered platter or pan and set away to cool. When cold and firm break into any sized pieces desired. This recipe makes a large piepan full and is very wholesome.
ELLEN SIMS (age 13).
Herndon, Va.

LEMON FILLING FOR CAKE.

1 pound XXXX sugar (sifted).
1 egg (whole).
Juice of one lemon.
Lump of butter.
Cream butter and a little sugar, beat in the egg, add lemon juice and rest of sugar until the right thickness to spread on cake.
MELIAM E. LARMAN (age 13).
817 Alabama avenue southeast.

ICE CREAM.

1 quart cream.
1 pint milk.
¾ cup sugar.
After heating part of the milk and cream, dissolve the sugar in it, then add the remainder of the cream and set the mixture aside to cool, after which add flavoring and freeze. To this I quart of crushed sweetened fruit may be added.

APPLE TAPIOCA.

½ cup minute tapioca.
2½ cups of boiling water.
½ teaspoonful salt.
7 sour apples.
½ cup sugar.
Cold water.
Cook tapioca, boiling water and salt in a double boiler until transparent. Core and pare the apples. Arrange in a greased baking dish. Fill the cavities with sugar. Pour over them the tapioca and bake in a moderate oven until the apples are soft. Serve with cream and sugar.
FLORENCE ASHER (age 12).
2500 Upton street northwest.

CREAM CARAMELS.

2 cups sugar.
½ cups corn syrup.
½ cup butter.
2 cups milk.
Few grains salt.
1 teaspoonful of vanilla.
Place in saucepan over fire sugar, syrup, salt and butter. Stir until mass boils to clear, thick consistency, then add gradually, so as not to stop boiling, the milk. Cook to 242 degrees F., or until it forms a firm ball in cold water, stirring constantly. Add 1 teaspoonful vanilla, pour into buttered pans and mark in squares.
JULIET WEITZEL.
1656 Twenty-ninth street northwest.

LEMON SHERBET.

1½ quarts of milk.
3 cups of sugar.
Juice of four large lemons.
Mix milk and sugar together and freeze. When the mixture is partly frozen, add the lemon juice and continue freezing until stiff. Pack in salt and ice for one hour or more. Make two quarts.
BERNICE DRISSEL (age 12).
3812 Fifth street northwest.

In the Editor's Letter Box.

Ballston, Va., July 23, 1928.
Dear Editor: One of my friends was spending the day with my sister and me and for our own amusement we got out some late Junior Posts. After reading them we decided that we should like to write some poems.

My sister has won her bronze membership pin and I have both the bronze and gold pins. I have worn these one by one as they have come and would now like to know if they are to be worn together. Is it permissible or desirable to wear them both? I am very proud of them and want to thank you for them. I am now looking forward to the time when I win a money prize.

My sister and I have interested many of our friends in your paper (or rather our paper), and they are all enthusiastic contributors and are doing their best to make it a lasting success. It is certainly a good thing for The Washington Post boys and girls. Yours sincerely,

BARBARA B. SMITH.

Transmitters Too.

Teacher: I wish you and your little brother would stop moving your ears. I never witnessed such strange twitchings.

Jack: Aw, teacher—we were only practicing the Morse code.



Jefferson Davis.

(Honorable Mention.)

Jefferson Davis was born June 3, 1808, in Christian County, now Todd County, in Kentucky. A Baptist church now placed on the spot of his early days marks the birthplace. This church is in Fairview.

His father, veteran of the American Revolution, was of Welsh descent and his mother of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

While Davis was yet young his family moved to Williamson County, Miss. This State will never cease in loving him. His education started in a country academy. When he finished this he entered Transylvania College, in Kentucky. He was appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point at the age of 16. He graduated in 1828 and entered active Army as lieutenant.

His assigned duty was on the Western frontier, where he took part in the campaigns of the Indians and was present when Black Hawk was captured.

In 1835 he resigned from the Army and married the daughter of Zachary Taylor. In about four months his wife was taken sick by a fever which caused her death, and Davis barely escaped from the fate. Before this took place Davis and his wife had settled down on a cotton plantation in Mississippi.

After the death of his wife he traveled for about a year to restore his health. After traveling he returned to the plantation in 1836, where he stayed for two or three years, farming, reading and studying political economy and philosophy. He received considerable wealth by this.

After about seven years he entered the field of politics. In 1845 he was elected to the National House of Representatives. In a loyal way he supported John C. Calhoun and stood firmly for strict construction of the Constitution.

Mexican hostilities began during the administration of Davis and he resigned his office in Congress. He was put head of a regiment of Mississippi Volunteers, as colonel. Davis while under Gen. Taylor, serving in Mexico, showed himself grandly in the battles of Monterrey and Buena Vista. During the battle at Buena Vista he was shot in the foot, but this did not stop him, for he kept on fighting and left the battlefield on crutches.

The Governor of Mississippi appointed Davis senator in 1847 in the place of one which had died. The Mississippi Legislature gave him a full term. Davis resigned the Senate and wished to become a candidate of the States' Rights Democrats, but was defeated by a small majority.

Franklin Pierce, whose administration was in 1853, had Davis as Secretary of War, and he did his duty well for four years. He helped get an increase in the Army, organized engineer companies and strengthened the frontier defenses. He was reelected to Senate. He became a spokesman and great man by these ways. John C. Calhoun had passed away. Davis became an able and eloquent senator.

When the antislavery question reached the crisis Abraham Lincoln was presiding. Davis again resigned from the Senate. In 1861 he delivered his last speech, which was on the Southern cause.

When he returned to Mississippi he heard of his election as president of the Confederate States. This election was provisional, but on February 18, 1861, he was elected permanently. In 1861 he published the "Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government." Davis acted with honor, dignity, sincerity and devotion to principles during the war.

Davis was taken prisoner soon after Lee's surrender and put in Fort Monroe. He remained for two years in prison. Horace Greeley got Davis out with bail.

He retired during his last years. On December 6, 1889, he died and was buried in New Orleans, but about six years later his body was removed to Richmond. A monument is erected there for him. A monument is to Winnie, his daughter, who is buried there also. Davis had married the daughter of William B. Howard in 1844, who wrote a biography of the great Southern leader and Confederate president.

MARGARET V. SMITH (age 12).
1010 Prince Edward street, Fredericksburg, Va.

Migration of the Birds.

(Honorable Mention.)

In the winter some of our birds go south, or they migrate.
They formed this habit thousands of years ago.

It was in the "Ice Age," when huge glaciers came down from the north. First, they would advance, then they would retreat.

And so the birds got into the habit of going south in the fall and returning north in the spring.

BETTY MALONE (age 13).

In Our Poets' Corner

The United States.

(Honorable Mention.)

On the sea was a tiny dot,
And the hills and forests around her curled;
But now she is one of the largest spots,
The greatest country in the world.

Her cities grew day by day,
Her population grew large in size,
Her land stretches wide from ocean to bay;
She sends out and brings in her supplies.

By Betsy Ross her flag was made,
The red, the white, the blue;
Then she called her eagle bearing down,
To hold her symbol true.

A country! she is the mightiest;
A land! she is the brightest;
For purity, she is the whitest.

Oh! let her forever stand,
That bravest, chosen land.
Oh! let her hold her head so high,
So high against the azure sky.

Oh! let the music ring,
In the darkest night;
Oh! let the people sing
To God to give her light.

Oh! let her glory shine forever,
And ring across the seas;
Oh, God! oh, God! forsake her never;
"The Land of the Free."
CARRIE L. HILL (age 11).
1445 Corcoran st. nw.

My Attempts to Write Poetry

(Honorable Mention.)

These poems are very nice, I think,
As I read each Post in turn,
I wish that I, with pen and ink,
To express my feelings in verse would learn.

So one day, being unoccupied,
I took my pen in hand,
And vowed though I'd work 'til even-
tide,
I'd over my words have command.

So I thought of birds, of flowers and
smoke,
Of girls, dogs and horses, too,
And I wrote down some lines concern-
ing an oak
And I worked 'til my mind was
shaken.

But finally I finished and sent it away.
Will my poor attempt you scorn?
I tremble with fear and yet hope for the
day.

Please, Editor, I won't be forlorn.
BARBARA SMITH.
Ballston, Va. (age 15).

My Dog.

(Honorable Mention.)

My dog is brown and white,
And his name is Spot;
He sleeps by my bed at night,
When called arrives on the dot.
Sometimes he is very mischievous,
He chases the cat through the house.
But as strange as it may seem
They make no more noise than a mouse.
Spot can also do tricks,
He can swim a mile;
And you ought to see him chase sticks
And dig in the sand pile.
But in spite of all this
My good pal I shall miss.
For he was laid to rest
Under the tree with the sparrow's nest.

LAURETTA CARMAN, (Age 13).
2108 Q street northwest.

Candyland.

(Honorable Mention.)

There is a land for tiny tots,
Where they sell candy lots
And candy homes and candy food
For little tots who are good.

Candyland is pretty and nice,
And full of sugar and spice.
'Twas made a long, long time ago
For a good little boy named Joe.

At night when mother tucks you in,
If you have not one sin,
I'm told you'll go right to that land
And be met by a candy band.

ELLEN TRUMAN (age 15).
21 Sixth street northwest.

The Sea.

(Honorable Mention.)

Can you see a sandy seashore,
Yellow 'neath the glistening sun?
Can you feel a soft breeze stirring,
And listen while the 'each birds hum?
Can you hear a lapping, lapping
Of a sea upon its shore,
On its sands forever rolling,
On its sands forever more?

What can this mighty ocean tell us?
Things that we would dread to hear:
Ships, sunken beneath its waves,
Filled with men that knew no fear.
'Tis this tale that mournfully whispers,
Of a sea upon its shore,
On its sands forever rolling,
On its sands forever more.

I w the golden sun is setting,
A ball of fire into the sea.
And I hear a moaning, moaning,
A the wind sweeps 'cross the sea.
Still I hear a lapping, lapping
Of a sea upon its shore,
On its sands forever rolling,
On its sands forever more.

MARGARET SPIES.

1202 Franklin street northeast.

Lonely Flowers.

(Honorable Mention.)

Upon a wide moor,
Untouched by human hand;
'Neath a clear sunlit sky,
Many beautiful flowers stand.

Next door to nature's beauty,
Upon the lonesome wild,
These flowers repose
'Neath a sun, warm and mild.

They stand alone in their beauty;
There is no human near
To admire the buttercups
Or pick the roses fair.

Yet they are happy here,
Next to nature's beautiful door,
As they stand unmolested
Upon the wild, lonesome moor.
GENEVIEVE HAMMET (age 12).
Bethesda, Md.

Butterflies.

(Honorable Mention.)

Some of these pretty butterflies,
Who on my plants alight;
Like snowflakes fallen from the skies,
Are all in virgin white.

And some are yellow, some are blue
And some are mighty fine,
The peacock's variegated hue
In colors oft combine.

I love the pretty butterflies
That flutter in the sun,
But not the cruel child who tries
To capture them for fun.

It is a foolish, thoughtless act
To hold them by their wings,
Because it injures them, in fact,
They are such tender things.
JUANITA BERGEN (age 12).
4714 Forty-eighth street northwest.

The Race.

(Honorable Mention.)

The course was straight, three miles to
run.
The start was marked and all was done.
They are all ready, there they go.
Some are fast, some are slow.

And far behind those in the lead
There was a man who said he might
Lose the race, but he would fight
Until he won the race, or lost

The first mile past, he's in the rear;
He hasn't given up hope, he has aught
to fear.
And when the second mile came in
sight

He's running hard, near all his might,
And then the finish, and all was done;
He said he'd win, and he had won.
RICHARD HARRIS (age 14).
3220 Volt place northwest.

The Stars.

(Honorable Mention.)

When at night I go to bed
I see the stars shine overhead.
The stars they look like candles bright,
Gliding slowly through the night,
When in the morn I rise to see
The sun's been up long before me.

MARY E. McDOWELL (aged 11),
Grant School.





"Being A Good Girl"

A Great Discovery

(Honorable Mention.)

"Marian Walker, come here!" A little girl of 5 years came running down the hall of the orphan's home.

"Stop your running instantly!" commanded the matron of the home, "and go to the store for me. If you come home any later than fifteen minutes you'll wish you hadn't."

"Oooh, I'll come soon, Miss Beaulier," said Marian. So Marian started for the store. "Two pounds of sugar," she said. "Certainly," said the grocer.

On her way home she suddenly stopped short. "Ooohoh, look what it is!" she cried. "A pocketbook!" "Let me see what it says. Why, it says Edward Loren, 1239 Bowen street northwest. I'll ask Miss Beaulier, if I can return it."

So when she got home she asked Miss Beaulier if she could return it. "Let me see if it's worth your time first. Well, I should think it is. Ten, twenty-five, fifty dollars! Well, run along and don't dawdle on the way." "All right, Miss Beaulier," said Marian.

Ten minutes later she was ringing the bell of Mr. Loren's house. The door was opened by a pet maid, who was not at all pleased at the idea of such a little girl ringing the bell.

"Hardly worth my time, I say," she said, when she heard what Marian wanted. "Master's been cross as a bear all morning and has taken my head off for no fault of mine ever since he came in. Wait a minute." The maid presently returned and told Marian that she might see Mr. Loren.

When Marian entered the room Mr. Loren turned as white as a sheet and looked as if he might faint. When he had recovered himself, he asked Marian what her mother's and father's names were. "Col. Ernest Lewis Walker."

"And what was your mother's name?" "Anna Belle Loren Walker."

At this Mr. Loren started in, "Just as I thought! Your mother was my sister. You are the image of your mother. Where is she? What! You are an orphan. That settles it! I shall adopt you at once!"

Marian was now on her uncle's lap, saying, "Wasn't that a great discovery for me to find your pocketbook, Uncle Ed?"

JESSE REDFIELD (age 10),
1219 Jefferson street northwest.

Fishing.

(Honorable Mention.)

Capt. Cannon took us out
Fishing on the Bay;
Stars look down and smiled at us
Dashing through the spray.

Darkness melted into dawn,
Dawning into day;
Leagues and leagues from anywhere,
We at anchor lay.

Then it was the flooded tide,
When the fish are caught;
As we tried to pull them in,
For their lives they fought.

I caught twenty, and an eel,
Cislee, seventeen;
Capt. Cannon caught a hundred,
Both of us did preen.

Back we came in full of day,
Riding on the waves;
Proudly carried we our catch,
Like the olden braves.

JEAN KERR, (Age 12),
2801 Twenty-eighth St. N. W.



"The Girl With The Windblown
Bob!"
Nelson E. Glum (Age 11),
1906 Ingraham street northwest.

Junior Post Provides Family Vacation.

(Honorable Mention.)

A PLAY FOR TWO.

(The play begins. It is in the morning. A girl and boy are seen in a small room. The girl is knitting slowly. She is seated in a rocking chair. The boy is on the floor. There are many tools laying around and it is easy to see he is making a boat. He hammers frequently. The boy's name is Tom and the girl's name is Rose.)

Rose—Tom, what are we going to do this vacation? Every one we know is going away. I think it is time we earned some money. Business, father says, is dull and if we want to go somewhere this vacation we had better get busy.

Tom—Well, there's nothing we can do. So long as you are so bright why don't you suggest something?

Rose—I have one idea. The other day Helen Williams was here and she told me about a junior paper The Post has. It is for girls and boys. They can write and send stories and poems and drawings. If we try hard I am sure we can win.

Tom—I can't give much on the idea. You know we never were good at that kind of work.

Rose—What a lazy boy you are! Can't you at least try? Besides, it is more pleasure than it is work.

She received no answer, for Tom was working on his boat again. (The same room, now, only the time has changed. It is Saturday night. Rose comes in with Junior Post. Tom is reading.)

Rose—Here's The Post. I will see if I have anything in.

Tom—Let's hope so.

After a minute's pause Rose speaks.

Rose—Oh, my! Nothing of mine is in, and I tried so hard.

Tom—Give it up, Rose.

Rose—Tom, how can you say such a thing. I read in a book a minute ago that if you didn't win the first time to try again. And I will, too.

Rose looks at paper again. "Looking up, quickly she says.

Rose—Why, here is a \$5 prize to the one who writes best on "Trying." I will try, for it will take us somewhere. I am sure. Dad will add something to it, and everything will be fine.

Tom—You are letting your imagination get the better of you. You'd have to be a wonder to win that prize.

(The scene changes into a different room. Time has passed. Rose is seated at a small desk busy writing. Tom enters.)

Tom—For one week you have been thinking and writing about that composition on "Trying." Give it up. Anyhow as far as you have gone it is a failure.

Rose—When I win it will be my time to laugh.

Tom—Oh, yes. When you win.

Tom lays down on bed in the room to take a little nap. After a while Rose looks up.

Rose—At last it's finished. I will send it right away.

She goes out, but soon comes back. As she enters Tom awakens.

Tom—Are you through with that composition yet?

Rose—Yes. Little Jacky just mailed it for me.

SECOND ACT.

(The same room. Every one is packing up. Rose and Tom are the only ones seen. Their parents are downstairs waiting.)

Rose—Well, now I will laugh. You told me not to try for the prize, but I did. You told me my composition was a failure, but it wasn't.

Tom—Well, when I had heard you won the \$5 didn't I say you were right. Then didn't I write and get a special \$2 prize?

Rose—I suppose you didn't try.

Tom—Oh, yes! I tried awfully hard. A voice is heard calling Tom and Rose.

Rose—We are coming.

Tom—I'm different now. When we come back from Atlantic City I will try again.

He leaves the room. Rose puts on her coat.

Rose—Well, I certainly think it's fine to have a paper like this. Why, just think it helps to pay for the family's vacation. I am certainly happy.

Curtain.

MORTON WOLFMAN (age 13),
1416 Irving street northwest.

A Letter From Brookland

(Honorable Mention.)

"At the Stroke of Nine."

"The Mine With the Iron Door."

My Dear Janice Meredith: We started with "Little Lord Fauntleroy" down the "Royal Road to Romance," to the "City of Seven Wonders." In two hours we arrived. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" was buying some "Lavender and Old Lace" at the time.

The night was spent at "Happy House," which was bordered by a "Secret Garden" planted in "Larkspur." The next evening at "Sunset" we enjoyed a walk down "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" and saw "The Keeper of the Bees." He told us that "Alice of Old Vincennes" and "Freckles" were living in the "Limberlost." "Dorothy" and she wanted to make an acquaintance with "Little Women," so we had to cross the "Mysterious Island." Here we saw "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come" taking his school lesson from "A Hoosier Schoolmaster." When we arrived, "Joe's Boys" said that "Dorothy's House Party" was a great success. You know she is just "Seventeen" and "Penrod" takes a great interest in her. Well, I guess our guides, "Quincy Adams Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn" are getting restless, so we shall have to go back. "Anne of Avonlea" sends her "Rob Roy" as a present to you. Much love and "A Kiss For Cinderella." Truly, "Betty Leicester."

LORRAINE GUARD,
1906 Ingraham street northwest.



The Farewell Party.

(Honorable Mention.)

George and Robbie Harper sat on the porch of their country home talking. They were talking about their big brother, Jack, who was going to college the week after next.

"I wish we could give him a party," said Robbie, a youngster of 7 years. "Maybe we can," said George, a sturdy boy of 9 years. "How much money have you, Bob?" "I have about \$5."

"I have only \$3," said Robbie. "That's not enough, I'm sure. Let's ask mother what to do, she always helps us out," said George. Robbie agreed.

Into the house ran the two boys. Straight to their mother they went.

"What is it, sons?" she asked, putting down the book which she had been reading when her sons came into the room.

The boys at once told their plan of having a farewell party on their big brother's departure. Mother was very much pleased with the boys' plan and at once told them where they could pick some berries, she said she would give the boys \$1 a quart for them.

The boys were well pleased and the next day after breakfast the boys ran off with their pails.

That evening they came home and showed the berries to their mother, who gave them, as she had promised, \$1 a quart for the berries.

Every day after that the boys did the same thing until one night two days before their brother's departure they came into the room where their father was sitting.

"Daddy," said George, taking the money which he and Rob had gotten for picking berries and putting it in his father's lap, "please count this money and see if it's enough for Jack's party." Their father, who had heard about the party, went in the library to count the money. The boys waited anxiously for him.

When he came in he had a sad look on his face. "I'm sorry, sons," he said, "but you haven't quite enough money for all the things you need."

George looked very disappointed and Robbie looked as if ready to cry.

Just then mother's cheery voice was heard in the doorway. She had heard her husband's last remark and felt very sorry for her two little sons who had worked very hard for that party.

"Never mind, dears," she said, "it is time for you to go to bed. If you are good boys and go to bed maybe some good fairy will give you the money you need."

The boys did go to bed, but they were very sad. The next morning Robbie was the first to wake up.

On getting dressed he happened to go near the bureau. There was a lot of money. Rob's happy cries woke George up. He was quickly told about the money. George and Rob were so excited they could hardly dress.

At last they were dressed. Then running downstairs they ran on to the breakfast porch where their mother and father were eating breakfast.

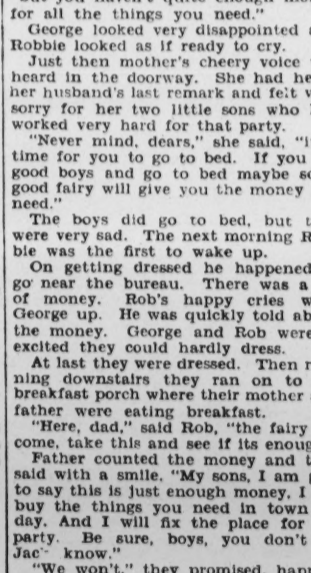
"Here, dad," said Rob, "the fairy did come, take this and see if it's enough?"

Father counted the money and then said with a smile, "My sons, I am glad to say this is just enough money. I will buy the things you need in town today. And I will fix the place for the party. Be sure, boys, you don't let Jack know."

"We won't," they promised, happily. You may be sure they had a fine farewell party for Jack, and that the big brother was well pleased with it.

Jack went away thinking of his brother's party while the boys were home thinking of the good fairy, not knowing it was their own good father and mother.

BEATRICE HIGGINS (age 11),
64 M street northwest.



OUT
FOR A
PRINCESS

BEATRICE HIGGINS (age 11),
64 M street northwest.

The Jester Who Became a King.

(Honorable Mention.)

Pedro, the king's jester, was walking along by the crystal stream in the beautiful woods just outside the palace.

He was musing because he, who was the real king himself, was only the king's jester.

He became very sad and walked along slowly, his gaze upon the bright waters.

He was thinking of his harsh Uncle Baculao, the king. He had taken the kingdom away from Pedro when he was a child and had made him a jester for life.

As Pedro thus walked along he suddenly noticed a bee which had fallen into the crystal waters.

Again and again the bee vainly tried to free itself from certain death. At length Pedro could stand it no longer. Taking a small stick, he helped the bee out of the water.

Then a wonderful thing happened. The bee became a beautiful fairy. She saw the unhappy face of the jester. She wished to help him, and asked why he was so sad. Pedro told her of his uncle, the king, and when he had finished the fairy smiled and said:

"I will give your throne back to you. One year from today you shall begin your reign and Baculao shall be your jester."

Then the fairy vanished. Eleven months passed by. Then one day the king became very sick. All the musicians of the kingdom and all the wise men were summoned. They puzzled and puzzled, but they were unable to find out what was the matter with the king.

Each day the king grew weaker and weaker. One night he dreamed of a wonderful herb which would make him well. It grew very high up on a cliff. He awoke and thought over his unusual dream. Then he called for Pedro.

"Go to the highest cliff in my kingdom," he ordered. "High up you will see a spreading green herb. It has a wonderful healing power. Bring it to me and the kingdom shall be yours."

Pedro was bewildered. He had never heard of such a herb before. Nevertheless, the king's word meant law. So he started on the journey in search for the magical herb.

Little did he know that his uncle was plotting against his life. King Baculao thought that he would soon die and then Pedro would become king. So he decided to send him after the fantastic herb of his dream. He thought Pedro would fall from the cliff and be killed.

When the jester had come to the cliff he looked up, and to his great surprise he saw a beautiful green herb.

It was almost at the top of the cliff and so high up that he would never be able to reach it.

He sat down, not knowing what to do. Suddenly he heard a soft voice calling "Pedro."

He looked up, and there by the herb stood the fairy who had promised to restore his kingdom to him.

She picked the plant and brought it to Pedro. He hurried back to the palace. The king was extremely ill. He hardly knew who Pedro was. All the musicians and wise men had gone away.

Pedro held up the wonderful herb. Immediately the king was well again. He was angry that Pedro had returned and now was king.

Pedro reigned for many years. Once a week Baculao had to appear before him as jester in punishment for his wrong deed.

MARY LIBAU,
Manassas, Va.

Lucy's Dream.

(Honorable Mention.)

"Lucy, won't you come swimming with me?" called Jean as she came into Lucy's house.

"No; I am sorry," said Lucy, "but I want to read as it has been my only chance in ages."

Jean sighed and went on her way.

Finally Lucy selected the book she wanted and curled herself up in a cozy armchair and began to read her book.

After reading her book for quite awhile Lucy became tired and laying her book aside, she drifted off into the great shining world of dreams. There she found Jean and Lucy eating breakfast at Lucy's cousin's house. Lucy asked her cousin if she knew of any place where they could go for a walk.

Her cousin suggested going to the Brookvale mansion, about a walk of a mile and a half.

After finishing their breakfast Lucy and Jean packed a little lunch, and after bidding their cousin good-bye, started on their walk.

They were both tired and hungry when they came to the Brookvale mansion.

The house was very large with many trees surrounding it. Jean and Lucy selected a shady spot and were eating their lunch when a call of "Help me! I'm in trouble!" came from within the house.

The windows were closed so the girls pried open a window and came into a large room where a parrot stood screaming at the top of its lungs, "Help me, I'm in trouble!"

The girls felt like laughing for a moment, when the thought of the open window came to their minds. Just then the girls heard footsteps and they hurried to a closet and shut themselves in.

They must have been too slow, for a minute later the closet door was opened and they found themselves face to face with a lady and man, who asked the meaning of coming into their house.

Jean told the story and when she came to the part of the story they broke into peals of laughter, and they said, "It's all right, girls." Just then Lucy woke to find herself home and not in that awful house with that parrot that screamed at the top of its lungs, "Help me, I'm in trouble!"

TILLIE GRITZ (age 13),
1895 Seventh street northwest.



El Tigre.

(Honorable Mention.)

Far out on the plains of Texas, 100 miles from the nearest town on a huge ranch, lived Jim Langley. He owned the only store for miles around, where everything from brass tacks to horses were sold.

It was one hot July day while a party of men was sitting on the porch of old Jim's store talking about the "El Tigre," better known as the Tiger, and his band of thieves that the tragedy occurred. So interested were they in their talk no one saw a rider appear at the summit of a nearby hill, pause for a moment and then disappear.

A few minutes later a band of men were seen fast approaching the store. The leader, on a shiny black horse, announced himself only too well. It was none other than the dreaded El Tigre himself.

Firing a few shots at the men fast retreating from the store porch, the El Tigre tied his horse to the hitching rack and swaggered into the store.

Old Jim, who had come to the door to see the cause of the excitement outside, was ordered into the back room. And while the El Tigre stood guard his men began the task of clearing out the store.

In another hour the store was stripped and old Jim had been taken prisoner. He was soon tied securely to a horse and the party started on its way.

By nightfall the bandits had succeeded in getting across the border to familiar ground in Mexico and Jim had given up all hope of ever seeing Texas again.

He spent a restless night, not knowing what moment he might be killed, and dawn found the bandits breaking camp and saddling horses for the day's journey.

Jim rode all day in the sweltering sun with no covering for his head and receiving no food but once when he was given some half-cooked goat's meat and a tiny cup of water.

The second day was almost unbearable, for he was given nothing. But the third day brought into sight a friendly Mexican ranch, where Jim was given a good meal and sleeping quarters.

Late in the night one of the El Tigre's men came dashing into a room of men to say that Gen. Buck and his American troops were but a few miles distant.

Orders were given hurriedly and Jim, sleeping peacefully in his bed upstairs, did not know that rescue was near at hand.

The next morning, much refreshed by his night's rest, Jim was greeted by two troopers who escorted him to Gen. Buck's car that took him back to safety once more.

Jim, working in a California fruit company, breathes more freely now that he knows the El Tigre and his gang are dead.

VIRGINIA DEEMER (age 13),
213 Maple avenue, Takoma Park, Md.

The Lost Doll.

(Honorable Mention.)

There was once a little girl, who had a little doll.

One day when she went to get the doll it was gone.

She looked everywhere but could not find it.

One day when she was out in the yard she looked in the dog house.

There under the straw was her doll. She was very glad and took it in and told her mother.

EVA NUSZ (age 11).



Signature: Eva Nusz
1895 Seventh street northwest.



The Old Gentleman of Brown Mountain

(Honorable Mention.)

Those gathered on the porch of the hotel gasped and leaned forward. There it was! The spark appeared on the side of the distant mountain. As it rose, it grew larger and larger, till it was the size of a big ball. Then, as suddenly and mysteriously as it had appeared, it gradually grew smaller and finally vanished.

Some of the guests left and entered the house; but more stayed to see the wonder again, for it rose and fell regularly every few minutes. What had caused it? There was much speculation as to what the golden ball could be. Some suggested moonshiners; others the reflection of a star or of lights from some town.

Scientists had tried in vain for years to find the cause of it; expeditions had been sent there, but to no avail. They only saw the wilderness just like the surrounding country. Had they looked, however, into a particularly dense thicket, what they saw would have made them marvel.

A tiny hut, built of rough-hewn logs, with so many vines and mosses growing over it as to make it almost invisible, stood there. The chimney was a tree which had been hollowed out, and had hard clay packed into it, and built into the cabin. Let us take a peep into the hut, and see what manner of persons live, or lived, in there.

As we push open the little door and enter, we are conscious of a certain spick and span feeling, not from being cleaned up and deserted, but as from someone who lives there now. In one corner is a bed, very old, to be sure, with ancient blankets, looking as if they had been slept in out of doors. Perhaps they had! We shall see!

In the center was a huge fireplace with a crane from which suspended a kettle which nearly filled up the fireplace, in spite of its size. The whole was a picture of antebellum days. A fire crackled and roared merrily, while by it lay a large pile of wood of all lengths and sizes. The bare floor was as neat as a new pin, every trace of dirt removed. A pair of muddy boots stood between the bed and the hearth. Another pair of rusty black leather shoes was under the bed, from which we could barely see the toes protruding.

On pegs in the opposite corner hung several ancient and weatherbeaten garments, one of which bore the insignia of the Southern Confederacy. There was a small hole in the sleeve which we judged had come from a bullet, in which our suppositions were later proved correct.

A musket and other kinds of firearms hung at the foot of the bed. They were freshly cleaned and bore evidence of recent use. In the center of the room stood a plain pine table, on which were several old magazines and papers, an oil lamp, and a small box whose contents were found to be letters, or some sort of writing, yellowed with age. We could not resist the temptation to see at least to and from whom they were. However, when one was opened, we read a line, and then another, and then more, for this was the contents of the letter:

Table Rock, N. C.,
August 5, 1869.

Dear Jim: Do you remember the Battle of Kings Mountain, and that terrible time when we six, Al, Jack, Billy, George, and you and I, pledged ourselves to stick together? Well, all

except George live around here, so I thought it would be nice to use that system of flag codes except that we could use lights instead of flags. One flash, danger; several long, slow ones for "All's well."

"And all the rest, you know. That need be the only correspondence we have, since the post is so expensive. Write me what you think of it."

Your old pal,
The other, which we did not hesitate to open, since the first was so interesting, contained this:

"Table Rock, N. C.,
August 20, 1869.

Dear old pal, Jim: So glad you liked my idea. It was so like you to think up that about not worrying if anyone's signals didn't come. You always wanted to run into danger. I remember the old captain well, as he would say to you, "My dear sir, James, you mustn't expose yourself to such danger again." You would reply, "Yes, sir," and then go and do some worse thing. I consent to our not bothering about signals if they don't come, because I shall be safe. I'm married to the dearest little girl. Do you remember Ann, the little nurse? Well, I got her, and my she gets sweeter every minute. Our next intercourse will be by signals; so good-by till then."

"And what, huh, may I ask, were you doing with my personal papers, my personal papers, huh? We turned in astonishment. A white-haired Southern gentleman of the old school stood before us. He had entered just as we finished reading. We did not know what to say. However, he extracted us out of the difficulty, by saying, "Pardon me, suhs, I suppose you came searching for the origin of the light. Well," bitterly, "you have found it. And now, if you'll pardon me, what are your names?" I introduced us, and he, in turn, told us that his full name was James Carr Davis, "related to Jefferson Davis, suhs, yes suh, Jefferson Davis," as he told us.

He made us promise to tell no one of our discovery, because, "only sharp eyes like yours could find it; and how even you did it is a mystery to me." We talked for a long time, he showing us his treasures, and telling long stories about them all. At length we departed from the old gentleman, richer by his acquaintance.

AGNES FITZHUGH SHAPTER
(age 11 years).
2303 M street northwest.

The Declaration

(Honorable Mention.)

"Twas a bright day in sunny July
That the puzzled hundreds heard the cry:

"We want freedom and religious right,"
And for these reasons we will fight;
So we ask you to set us free,
Or for our freedom a fighting will be.

But England thought that she had conquered,
And so the threat she never pondered,
But when on July the Fourth
A certain message was sent North

England then to the colonies directed
her eyes,
And 'tis no wonder she was surprised,
For America on that day took her stand
And from thirteen colonies made a
blessed united land.

ROSE O. RUSSELL (age 15).
4720 Fifth street northwest.



The Rose and the Sunflower.

(Honorable Mention.)

Said the rose to the sunflower:
"Why do you grow so tall?
Above us all you tower,
It's a wonder you don't fall."

Said the sunflower to the rose:
"Why are you so small?
Though people place you at their nose
They love me best of all."

Said the rose to the sunflower:
"You aren't content at all,
I grow in Mary's bower
And you by the wall."

Said the sunflower to the rose:
"I know you aren't content,
Even if to his best girl, Mose
One of your family sent."

Said the rose to the sunflower:
"I'm prettier, you know,
And I think of you as sour
Though I'm not your foe."

Said the sunflower to the rose:
"I see you every hour,
But everybody knows
I'm sweet not sour."

Sa, the rose to the sunflower:
"The bees all like me best,
I stay in the bower
Where Mary likes to rest."

But the rose and the sunflower
As we shall see,
Were the very best of friends
Though they didn't agree.
JANE GREGORY (age 12).
707 Falls road, Rocky Mount, N. C.

It Takes Courage to Say "No."

(Honorable Mention.)

Bob Wilson was in a thoughtful mood. He was thinking of two entirely different sayings. The first had been spoken by his mother, who had told him not to go swimming.

When his pals asked him to go for a swim with them Bob told them what his mother had said, but the boys replied: "Aw, come on, Bob. She will never know you went. It won't hurt you any."

What should he do? Should he disobey his mother and go swimming or should he say, "No, I won't go?"

By little acts of obedience and self-control he had formed a strong character. Now a temptation appeared and Bob's courage proved its worth.

It takes courage to say "No," but Bob possessed the necessary quality. He refused to go with his tempters and again courage, that desired quality, triumphed over temptation, which in many cases has been the victor but which now saw defeat.

JOSEPH DAWSON (age 12).
1211 North Capitol street.

Health Rules.

(Honorable Mention.)

Though you have Star or Chevrolet,
Take a walk every day.
Study your lessons with all your might,
But get ten hours of sleep at night.
Brush your teeth and comb your hair,
Eat good food and breathe fresh air.
Take a bath twice a week,
And keep your clothes clean and neat.
Chase away coffee and chase away tea,
Drink milk and be healthy.
The one that keeps each health rule,
Will be the smartest one in school.
HARRIET BEECHER (age 13).
Indianhead, Md.

A Kind Deed.

(Honorable Mention.)

In Athens, a city in Greece, there was a boy called "Aleko."

Aleko was a newsboy. His mother and sisters lived in a cellar. Aleko's mother was known to be the best housewife in Athens.

As Aleko's father died a few years ago, he had to work for his mother and sisters. They were very poor, but clean. One day as Aleko was calling out the papers which he was selling he heard a voice say, "Newspapers here." Aleko went where the man stood and saw an old man.

He sold a paper to him, and the old man asked who he was. Aleko told him his name, and the old man told him that he was blind.

The old man told him to come into the house and rest awhile, which Aleko did gladly. The old man had a woman working for him. As Aleko was going through the house he saw dust and dirt lying everywhere.

Themistocles, which was the old man's name, was so blind and didn't know what kind of a housekeeper she was, told her to give Aleko and himself some soup.

The woman grumbled, and soon came in with two bowls of hot soup.

The old man told her that she could go home, and she went home, leaving a pile of soiled dishes in the sink. "Give me your name, master, please," said Aleko.

"My name is Themistocles," he replied. "Why do you buy a paper if you can not read?" said Aleko.

"It is read to me," said the old man. "Who reads to you?"

"There is a student who lives next door to me and he reads the whole paper to me for 10 lepta."

"That is a sin to have some one read to you. Why not keep your ten lepta and let me come here in the afternoon and read it to you. You must keep your lepta for bread."

"But—" "I can read, because people say I can read very good. Shall I come tomorrow? Please let me."

"You are a good boy to an old blind man."

"Oh! I love to read to any one."

"Well, you may come tomorrow."

"All right," and out went Aleko.

The next day Aleko went to the old man's house and read to him the whole paper, and after the woman went home Aleko asked why the woman didn't keep the house clean as it should be.

"My mother is known to be the best housekeeper in Athens," said Aleko.

"Why not let her come and keep house for you?"

"Well," said the blind man, "she may come and keep the house clean and neat, just as you say."

"I will tell her to come tomorrow morning. Good-by." And home went Aleko happily.

MARJORIE HUMPHRIES (age 12).
5815 Colorado avenue northwest.

My Code.

(Honorable Mention.)

1. I will always try to be on time everywhere.

2. I will be thrifty.

3. I will keep clean always.

4. I will control myself at all times.

5. I will behave myself at all times.

6. I will be trustworthy.

7. I will always finish what I begin.

DORIS HAR' OWE (age 8).
1616 Filmore street, Lynchburg, Va.

The Potomac River.

(Honorable Mention.)

This river rises in the Allegheny Mountains, 75 miles west of Cumberland, Md., near Fairfax Station, on the Western Maryland Railroad.

The country through which it flows is very rugged, dotted with coal mines and lumber mills.

The Great Luhe Pulp and Paper Co. is near Piedmont and Westernport, on the river, 50 miles from its head.

Keyser is the county seat of Mineral County, W. Va.

I was born opposite Cumberland, in Ridgeley, W. Va.

Cumberland, in Allegany County, Md., in the north bank of the Potomac River, is a great industrial town.

The Kelly-Springfield tire plant is located there.

The Baltimore & Ohio and Western Maryland Railroad have large terminals there.

Thomas Footers Dye Works, the largest dyers and cleaners in the world, and a number of glass factories, silk mills, steel mills and many other industries are there.

From Cumberland this river flows east by Hancock, Md.; Williamsport, Md.; Harpers Ferry, W. Va.; Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, Va.

It empties into Chesapeake Bay near Norfolk, Va.

This river is navigable to Washington, the Nation's Capital.

Large ocean steamers travel the river up this far, also excursion boats from Washington to many summer resorts down the river as far as Norfolk.

Its tributaries are South and North Branches, Capon and Shenandoah Rivers.

W. CLARKE BEELER (age 16).
1800 Duke street, Alexandria, Va.

A Summer's World.

(Honorable Mention.)

I love to feel the summer breeze
And watch queer nature weave green leaves,
And hear the winds go rustling through.
They, too, enjoy their lovely hue.

I love to see the deep blue skies,
Under which the green hills lie,
And flowers nodding to and fro,
Without a single care or woe.

Sometimes I see the summer rain
Dancing on the window pane
Or see it marching down the lane.
Oh happy, carefree, nimble rain!

I hear the squirrels prance through the woods
To them the balmy air feels good;
I hear the birds that call today
For their mates to come and play.

And oh! how beautiful the night
When the silver moon comes into sight
And guards while summer's world does sleep.

This world so beautiful, so sweet.

These make a world—a world of dreams,
Where everything is true, it seems.
True love and romance linger there,
And lovers know no woe or care.

So, summer, won't you linger long
In your robe of flowers gay,
For the charms that now escort you
With you will flee away—away!

MYRTLE GRIFFIN (age 13).
Upper Marlboro, Md.

